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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1894 No. 51

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

We want to reduce our entire stock before the New Goods arrive. Look at our SPECIAL PRICES on

Silverware, Jewelry, Diamonds,
Watches, Canes, Novelties,
Clocks, Cutlery, Sterling Silver Goods

THE IMPORTING JEWELERS, 47 COV'T ST. Challoner & Mitchell.

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SPRING GOODS
AT THE WESTSIDE.

New Dress Goods, New Flannelettes, New Cameo Draperies, New India Linens, Nainsooks and Victoria Lawns, New Curtain Nets, New Spring Prints. New Goods constantly arriving.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Feb. 22, 94.

BOOT & SHOE SALE

Owing to the success of our Clothing Sale during the last two weeks, we have decided to offer our stock of BOOTS & SHOES at clearing out prices for the balance of this month. Odd lines at cost. Also a general reduction on seasonable goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street. Telephone 563.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

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PERRY & TURNER,
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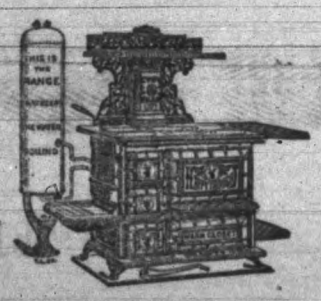

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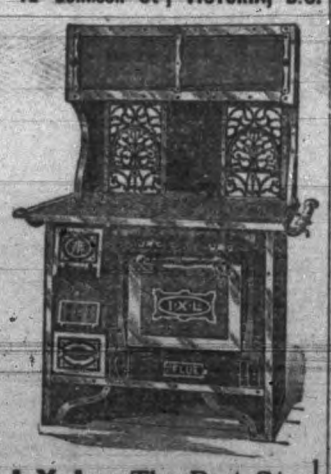

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To get a situation
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To buy anything
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Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT
Per word each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANO TO RENT — Apply at 76 Princess Ave. fe 23-2w

SITUATION WANTED as housekeeper, by a middle aged widow, capable of filling good position in gentleman's family. Address 58 North Chatham St., City fe23-1t

COOKING or any kind of housework wanted by an experienced person; best of references. Address "Margaret," Times office. fe23-2t

Natural History Society of B. C.

The N. H. S. will meet at the Provincial Museum on Monday, Feb. 26th, at 8 p.m., when Mr. Sutton will read a paper on Micrology. The Society's new bulletin will then be ready for distribution to members.

C. F. NEWCOMB, M.D.,
fe23 td Hon. Sec.

I. O. O. F.

Columbia Lodge, No. 2.

Members of this Lodge are requested to meet at the hall on Monday, at 1.30 p.m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, George Stelts.

A. McNEILL, N.G.
2t

MUST OBEY ORDERS.

Hotel Licenses Cancelled—A Suit for Libel Threatened.

Vancouver, Feb. 23.—The board of licensing commissioners met this morning and decided to cut off four licenses of hotels the accommodation of which is not up to the standard. They announced that they were determined to insist on all hostelries complying with the law.

A. M. Beattie has been notified of his recognition as Hawaiian consul by the British government.

In the police court this morning a boy named Collingham, who says that his mother keeps a house of ill-fame in Victoria, and who was found wandering about the streets, was remanded for a week.

A. H. Lyan-Brown is threatening a suit for libel against the Westminster Columbian.

George is All Right.

Rome, Feb. 23.—The rumor that the holy office had issued a decree condemning the books of Henry George is without foundation.

Silver Sliding Down.

London, Feb. 23.—Silver on 'Change to-day was quoted at 27 1-2d. It is steadily climbing down to unprecedented levels.

American Newspaper Men.

New York, Feb. 23.—Representative newspaper publishers from all parts of the United States filled the big club room of the Imperial hotel at Broadway and 32nd street to-day, when the eighth annual convention of the Newspaper Publishers' association was called to order. In the absence of the president, James W. Scott, of Chicago, who is now on a tour of Europe and the Holy Land, and from whom a cablegram of greeting, dated from Ajaccio, Corsica, was read, the deliberations were presided over by Colonel E. H. Woods, of the Boston Herald.

Joyful Juveniles.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—Although the attendance at the Midwinter fair yesterday was far in excess of that of any other day with the exception of opening day, to-day has surpassed it both in point of interest and numbers. Thirty thousand children this morning viewed all parts of the globe, accompanied by numbers of highly pleased parents and guardians. As early as seven the little ones began to pour into the Golden Gate Park, and from that hour until noon there was a continuous rush through the gates. The different buildings of the exposition were also crowded all morning with throngs of joyous juveniles, evidently bent on thoroughly enjoying themselves. The afternoon fireworks display came off about 2 p.m., the whole space of the recreation ground being literally packed with the happy faces of the little ones. It is estimated the attendance by noon was 50,000.

A Poisoners Punishment.

New York, Feb. 23.—Isaac Rathkowsky, convicted of putting poison in the soup eaten by the Meyer family, was sentenced to ten years in states prison yesterday. Rathkowsky made a scene, and it took three policemen to get him into the prison van.

WIMAN'S WEAK SPOT

Although a Financier of Consummate Ability

AND A BRILLIANT MAN OF AFFAIRS

He Never Appreciated the Real Value of Money.

This Was the Joint in His Armor—He Is Undoubtedly Guilty—His Friends Counsel Him to Plead Accordingly—Big-Hearted and Without Criminal Instinct.

New York, Feb. 23.—A gentleman fully acquainted with the case of Erastus Wiman, but who refused to allow his name to be used, said to a reporter yesterday: "I do not think that bail will be sought for. If Mr. Wiman follows the advice of his friends and of those most conversant with the facts I believe he will plead guilty. The situation was peculiar, and there were many extenuating features. It will be much better for him to submit all the facts surrounding the charges and throw himself on the mercy of the court, and the prosecution can fight their case. Mr. Wiman certainly forged the name of E. W. Bullinger and Ogden Brower, and he will not deny it. His relations with these men were very friendly and intimate. He more than once carried checks to them for the indebtedness of Dun & Co. He would sometimes tell them that he was very hard pushed for money, and ask if they could not lend him the amount of the checks, and take his notes. They readily assented, indorsed the checks and gave them to him, thinking his embarrassment was only temporary. In the two cases mentioned, he did not go through this formality, but endorsed them himself. Mr. Wiman is a big-hearted man, and there is not a drop of criminal blood in his veins. The great trouble with him is that he never appreciated the value of money. His enterprise made R. G. Dun & Co. what they are. Every important movement of the concern was under his guidance. He saw opportunities for branching out, and the concern profited by them. He made friends for the company wherever he went. Frequently, too, when schemes which he had recommended failed, Mr. Wiman generously put his hand in his pocket and met all the losses, saying it was his fault.

"Respecting the statement that Mr. Wiman was not a partner, I must take exception to that. The books will show that when the company was sued for damages, Mr. Wiman was charged with one-fifth of the losses. He would never have any trouble with R. G. Dun, the senior member of the firm. He was confident that the old gentleman would never have pushed him, for he knew too well the obligations they were under to Mr. Wiman. There are two nephews, however, connected with the firm, who were jealous of Wiman; they are the ones who have made the trouble.

"About the beginning of his downfall was his becoming involved in the Staten Island Electric Light and Power Company. He persuaded a certain man to go into it with him, and the business was largely extended. Wiman put up his notes for his share of the money, but the other man failed to bear his part. The consequence was disastrous to Wiman. As to the present accusations, Mr. Wiman has known for a year that they were hanging over him. I think he will let matters take their course."

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Favorable Panama Railway Change—The Busy Imigration Liar.

Panama, Colombia, Feb. 23.—It is said here that M. Mange, agent for the liquidator of the Panama Canal company, will assume the superintendency of the Panama railway in place of Mr. Rives on March 1st. Panama and Colon will gain much by the changes.

The Spanish consul here sent back to Havana on Wednesday 27 immigrants, who had been deceived into coming to this country by the false representations of an immigration agent.

Washington, Feb. 23.—An extradition treaty between this country and Costa Rica will be sent to the senate soon. A draft of the proposed treaty has been prepared and practically agreed upon. One or two provisions still await settlement, but it is supposed that the next mail from Costa Rica will bring news of the approval of the Costa Rican authorities of the changes suggested by the secretary of state. The new treaty will make extraditable from either country the following crimes: Murder, including assassination, parricide and infanticide; poisoning, arson, piracy, mutiny, burglary, robbery, forgery, counterfeiting and embezzlement. When the Costa Rican authorities surrendered Embezzler Francis H. Weeks, of New York, Secretary Gresham agreed to exchange a treaty which would include the crime of which Weeks was guilty, and the negotiations now in progress are in accordance with this promise.

Lion Loose in a Theatre.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Wallace, a 500 pound lion on exhibition at the dime museum here, escaped from his keeper this afternoon and bounded among the crowded audience. Broncho Boccacio, the lion's trainer, was about to give an exhibition in the big iron cage. He entered the cage, but an assistant, whose duty it was to close the door, failed in some manner, and the animal, seeing its chance, gave a mighty bound through the opening. He completely cleared the stage and landed in an aisle fully 20 feet from the cage. The brute gave vent to his feelings when he struck the floor by sending up a mighty roar, and then went trotting up the aisle, snapping and roaring. There was the wildest kind of a scramble among the men, women and children of the audience. They dashed over the stage and rushed into the basement, hiding themselves in bins and boxes and in dressing rooms. One man appealingly offered a stage hand a big roll of bills if he would lead him to a place of safety. Others sought protection behind the curtains of the boxes. Some came out of the basement through coal holes in the sidewalk. Wallace was just reaching the open exit to the street when Boccacio overtook him. He gave the brute a slash across the face with a whip, and finally the trainer succeeded in forcing the lion back toward the stage. The cage was got in readiness, and after a struggle with the brute, he was once more put behind the bars. Fortunately nobody was injured in the mad rush for liberty, but the museum people to-night are possessed of about 200 hats and other articles of wearing apparel.

SANDOW BADLY BEATEN.

A Little Ordinary Mesmerist Makes Sport of the Modern Samson.

New York, Feb. 23.—Sandow, the strong man, met his match yesterday for the first time. The meeting took place in Sandow's rooms in the presence of several physicians and half a dozen medical students. Dr. C. H. Herserau, a mermerist, was his opponent. Sandow went under the influence in a minute or so, and thereafter performed every act suggested by the doctor while himself not aware of what he was doing.

"You're weary, Mr. Sandow," said the doctor, when his patient began to show signs of giving into the slightest influence he was exercising. "You are going to sleep; your eyelids are closing, now you are asleep."

Sandow was apparently in deep slumber. In response to the physician's suggestion, he breathed hard, and finally his chest rose and fell like a great bellows.

"You cannot, raise your arm, try it," commanded the doctor. Sandow tried and failed. He strained apparently with all his power and grew red in the face in his attempt to elevate his right arm, but to no purpose, until the word was given, and then it flew like a battering ram. Then a five-pound dumbbell was produced.

"Now, Mr. Sandow, this dumbbell weighs 400 pounds, and I do not think you can lift it; in fact, I am quite sure you cannot," said the doctor. Then the strong man took hold of the dumbbell in the middle. He tried to pull it over toward himself, preparatory to raising it, as he usually does with one weighing 26 times as much. He could not stir it. He went through all his exhibition motions, and to all appearances put forth all his tremendous strength. The muscles upon his neck stood out like bars of iron until they were as big as an ordinary man's wrist, and he became red and purple, and finally almost black in the face, but he was unable to budge the little bell upon its end on the floor.

Then the trick was changed to the 130 pound bells which had been taken to the house, and these were brought out.

"Here," said the doctor, "is one that weighs only five pounds, see how easy it is to swing it." Urged on still by the doctor he never gave such an excellent exhibition of his trained powers as now, when he grasped the big bell and threw it over his head with almost the ease that he would have exhibited had it in reality weighed what he had been led to believe. When the test had been carried out to everybody's satisfaction, Sandow was restored to his normal condition of mental and physical strength. This required about a minute, and he was somewhat dazed for a while. Then he complained of extreme lassitude and said the muscles in his back and arms ached.

Hoisted the Red Flag.

London, Feb. 23.—Anarchist Bourdine was buried to-day. The funeral was attended by a large crowd. There was no signs of disturbance until the hearse reached Marylebone Road, when some one hoisted a red flag. This was the signal for an outcry, but the police charged the crowd, scattering it and tore down the obnoxious flag. The crowd having dispersed, the hearse was driven at a gallop to Finchley cemetery, and the remains hastily interred. The anarchist leader, Grinn, attempted to deliver an oration, but he was seized by the police and hustled outside the gates of the cemetery.

Risked Life for a Hat.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Feb. 23.—Two well known travelling passenger agents had an exciting time here yesterday. John E. Burke, of the Louisville & Nashville, and William Kelly, jr., of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, were in the city on business. In company with the local passenger agent, B. D. Dennison, of the New York Central, they visited the ice bridge. The party climbed the ice mountain, and while on the brink Burke's hat blew off and began to roll down the ice on the side of the mountain towards the American falls. Burke, without thinking of his danger, dropped down on his breast to lean over and secure his hat. He began to slip down the side of the ice mountain towards the whirling waters and certain death. He shouted "Help me," and Kelly, leaning over, caught his foot. The ice was slippery, and Kelly lost his footing, and he too began to slip. Dennison, who is a big, powerful man, grabbed Kelly's legs, and the three men formed a loop over the top of the mountain. Burke shouted, "For God's sake, boys, don't let go." Dennison managed to get Kelly over to his side of the mountain and then pulled Burke up. He brought his hat with him.

West's Sentence.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—Dr. Eugene West, convicted of the murder by malpractice of Addie Gilmour, was this morning sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Astor's Subscription.

New York, Feb. 23.—William Waldorf Astor has subscribed by cable from London $1,000 to the mayor's fund for the relief of the unemployed.

ENGLAND INSULTED

Comments of the Leading London Newspapers

UPON ADMIRAL BENHAM'S CONDUCT

Towards the British Squadron in Rio Harbor.

It is Denounced as Insulting and Humiliating to England—Described as Extraordinary—An Instant Apology Suggested—The Insurgent Version of the Recent Storming of Nietheroy.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 23.—A despatch from the insurgent source denies the report that the insurgents were defeated in their late attack upon Nietheroy. The despatch says on the contrary da Gama disabled the government batteries and captured all their arms and ammunition. The despatch says the government troops made an attack upon Fort Villegagon, but were repulsed, their launches and boats sunk and four hundred men killed.

London, Feb. 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on Benham's action in protecting the British ship Nasmith while obtaining a supply of water in the harbor of Rio, says it is difficult to understand why the British fleet is at Rio if not to protect British interests.

The St. James' Gazette says: "Surely Lord Rosebery does not acquiesce in the doctrine that the sole right of intervention belongs to the United States," and adds, "it is humiliating in the extreme that British sailors had to seek American protection."

The Globe says: "Admiral Benham is doubtless at liberty to bully the insurgents, but that is quite a different thing from offering a most injurious insult to the British navy. It should be the duty of the British government to demand an immediate apology from the United States for the extraordinary acts of its officers."

EASTERN CANADA.

Bell Telephone Company Prosperous—An American Citizen Act.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bell Telephone company of Canada was held to-day. The meeting was a quiet one. No questions were asked and everybody seemed satisfied with the result of the year's business. The old board was re-elected.

The inquest on the body of Alexander Manville, sixteen years of age, a farmer, who died suddenly, commenced to-day. The post mortem examination disclosed the fact that the throat was clogged with wheat, partially masticated. Wheat was also found in the pockets. The inquest was postponed.

Brantford, Feb. 23.—Hon. A. S. Hardy, commissioner of crown lands in the Ontario cabinet, has been deposed from the city solicitorship by a vote of the aldermen. He held the position for over twenty-five years. Messrs. Brewster, Muirhead & Heyd have been appointed to succeed him. Political differences are said to have led to Mr. Hardy's deposition.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Mr. Garrow gives notice of a bill to amend the election act. He desires that mariners and other classes of men similarly employed who take the oath of allegiance to the United States in order to work there, but who maintain homes in Canada, shall not be disfranchised thereby.

The Matabele Massacres.

London, Feb. 22.—F. C. Selous, who was prominently identified with the South African Company massacre of the Matabeles, it is said will shortly bring an action against Henry Labouchere's paper, Truth, asking damages for libel. The Truth has strongly opposed the action of the company, in driving the Matabeles from the territory owned by them, and Mr. Selous, among others connected with the company, has been severely attacked by Mr. Labouchere.

Expensive Blaze.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 23.—Fire is raging in the heart of the city and three business houses are burning. The telephone exchange has been gutted.

Wall Street Affected.

New York, Feb. 23.—Sugar was the feature at the opening to-day, and advanced 1 1-2 to 80 1-2 on heavy buying, based on reports from Washington about the growing opposition in the senate to the Wilson bill.

Their Queue Betrayed Them.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Special Treasury Agent M. B. Perley has in custody three Chinamen who were turned over to the United States officials by the Wabash railroad. It is alleged that they came from China by way of Vancouver, sneaked across at Windsor, Ont., and came to Chicago on a sleeping car, beating their way. They have no money and no baggage. They are dressed as Americans, but small pieces of hollywood were found concealed in their queues, on which were engraved their credentials to their fellow-countrymen. They would not talk or give their names, so they were booked as One Lung and Three Lung, according to their size and looks.

America's Only Remedy.

London, Feb. 23.—The Times in a long article on the financial situation in the United States says: "Economy is the only remedy for the Americans. They are thrown on their own resources and will have to face the situation. Until their export trade increases they must be content with diminished imports." The paper declares that it may be assumed that the worst has been seen on both sides of the Atlantic.

OVER IN HAWAII.

Latest Particulars of the Trend of Events in the Islands.

Honolulu, Feb. 15.—Since the last outgoing mail (Feb. 8th), affairs have remained quiet. Minister Willis has made no communication to this government since his friendly letter of the 3rd. That letter has not yet been published here, nor has President Dole yet sent the reply to it, which is intended to remove some misconceptions. The bill to separate the office of minister of foreign affairs from that of President became law on the 8th. The salary of the president was fixed at $12,000. Mr. F. W. Hatch became Minister of Foreign Affairs, which leaves a vacancy to be filled in the advisory council. President Dole has occupied a new office in what has been known as the gold room. In reference to filling the expected vacancy the Annexation Club ordered a mass meeting of the club to be held at the Drill Shed, for the purpose of making nominations, a ballot of the club to be held during the week, a name to be offered to the councils for their choice. The American League in the meantime nominated D. B. Smith, and on the evening of the 13th captured the mass meeting and made Smith the only nominee of the club, Smith was called unobjectionable and, for the sake of harmony, the councils will probably fill the vacancy with him.

When relieved of the burden of foreign affairs, President Dole will apply himself specially to the work of maturing a draft of the constitution, which has already received much careful consideration. Much outside council has been and will be taken, and before final action it will be submitted to some form of a constitutional convention. Unless advised from Washington that it will hold out a more favorable prospect than has appeared of late for annexation, or for some other satisfactory form of political relations with the United States, the provisional government will probably proceed to organize a constitution and representative government in the near future, the present executive holding over.

The Royalists scornfully denounce the restricted suffrage which will probably be adopted at least in the election of the Upper House. They claim that there can be no satisfactory reason which does not give every native Hawaiian full voting powers. Present appearances are that the white revolutionists, being in possession of the government, will maintain themselves in power at whatever sacrifice of ideal democratic practice may be necessary, so as to maintain a political control which they have learned to consider essential to the security of their necks as well as of their property. It is admitted by them that their task of organizing a government upon a permanent representative basis is very difficult and delicate on account of the large majority of Polynesian and Asiatic inhabitants who are incapacitated from participating in representative government. That it can be successfully done they express entire confidence, based upon the existence of a large body of intelligent and capable whites, leavened by American institutions. Theophilus Davies and other royalists maintain that the task is an impossible one, and that in re-establishing the monarchy lies the only hope of stable governmnet.

There is no doubt that the juncture is a highly critical one and will severely test the patriotism, wisdom and harmony of the supporters of the provisional government. Although all parties are agreed, the Royalists are expecting dissensions in the enemy. Mr. Davies has renewed his attack upon the attorney-general, charging him with breach of confidence in giving to the press the fact that he was questioned about his alleged connection with the enlistment of men in Vancouver for the Queen's service. Mr. Davies says also: "You thought fit in our interview to reproach me with seeking to impose my ideas of honor upon others. I replied that I was only conscious of one standard of honor, and that it was my desire to live as near that standard as possible." On enquiry Mr. Smith states that he had objected to Mr. Davies imputing to President Dole and himself dishonorable and treacherous conduct in tendering Hawaii for annexation to the United States. What further amenities were exchanged has not transpired.

At six o'clock on the evening of the 13th an immense mass meeting of Chinese was held in the Chinese theatre for the purpose of protesting against the measure lately introduced into the council to prevent Chinese agricultural laborers from engaging in mercantile occupations. The stores of the Chinese were closed at 4 o'clock and a large crowd stood outside in the rain unable to crowd in. Many speeches were made in Chinese, which, as reported in the morning papers, showed much good sense and moderation, but indicated a thoroughly organized opposition to anti-Chinese restrictions. A series of resolutions were passed protesting against the proposed measure, and claiming no "lesser degree of consideration and justice than the residents of other nationalities enjoy." This action is in direct opposition to that of the American League. The measure protested against was one proposing to operate as a precaution against the evils resulting from an expected further introduction of Chinese contract laborers.

Latest reports from the Kilauea volcano show a great increase of its activity. The lava has just entered upon a new stage of action, having at last after three years' work entirely filled the inner crater and overtopped the main floor. It is now overflowing the main floor of Kilauea in copious floods of fire, and has destroyed the huts fitted upon the brink and obliterated half a mile of trail.

Later—Several important matters are to be noted at the regular meeting of the councils this afternoon. A series of resolutions and petitions were presented, emanating from more or less influential organizations, all endeavoring to put pressure upon the government. Two of these were from Chinese merchants and the Chinese mass meeting. Three were from the annexation club, endorsing D. B. Smith for the advisory council, and recommending F. M. Hatch for the office of minister of foreign affairs, also a petition from the mass meeting for an enlargement of the advisory council. The American League also sent in their nomination of D. B. Smith. The Schuetzen Club urged the government to undertake public improvements so as to employ loyal citizens now idle.

The most important event was that of the council taking their first actual step towards representative government. A report was read by Mr. Hatch from the judiciary committee upon a petition for the enlargement of the advisory councils. It was held that such enlargement might fail to secure the desired representation. Very important recommendations were then made that an election be held of a number of delegates to sit with the councils as a constitutional convention and prepare a constitution for a permanent form of representative government. This report was adopted and a committee appointed to prepare measures for such election. It is understood that this action of the government has been hastened by the various forms of outside pressure lately coming upon them.

Mr. F. M. Hatch was unanimously elected minister of foreign affairs and conducted to his seat with the other ministers. Nominations were made to fill the vacancy left in the advisory council. Mr. Emmeleuth nominated Wilhelm Damon, and D. B. Smith and Allen nominated Mark Robinson as a representative Hawaiian. A choice is to be made next week, but will now be of minor interest in view of the prospect of the early establishment of regular legislative representation.

Government bonds sold during the week to the amount of $10,000. The available cash balance yesterday was $256,572.76.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Paris, Feb. 22.—The police here say they have proofs that the five anarchists arrested in a batch yesterday morning are responsible for the explosion at the police station in the Rue des Bons Enfants in November, 1892. One of the prisoners is Adrienne Casa. She has long been associated with the anarchists, and received the bomb from Emile Henri who, a few days ago threw a bomb into the cafe at the Hotel Terminus. This bomb she placed on the staircase of the building where the Carmaux Mining Co. had its offices.

London, Feb. 22.—An urgent parliamentary whip has been issued to summon all the Liberal members to their places at the opening of the House of Commons on Monday. The house will then deal with the Parish Councils bill, in the form in which that measure has been returned again by the House of Lords.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Several unauthenticated rumors are afloat concerning the prospects of a duel between Audinet Gibert and Senor Santa Maria. Santa Maria is absent from Paris and no date for a duel has been fixed before his return to the city. The cause of the duel is connected with the Gibert divorce proceedings in New York last fall.

London, Feb. 22.—Mr. Patton, formerly a banker in New York, has been nominated Gladstonian candidate for the constituency of St. Andrewsburgh. In the last general election this constituency was won by the Liberal-Unionists by a majority of 112.

Vienna, Feb. 22.—The report published here last evening that the Czar would go to Abassasa, Istria, shortly to recruit his health, was contradicted to-day. The mistake was due to the confusion of the plans of the German emperor and the Czar. The Emperor William and his family will go to Abassasa on March 15. The empress, for whose health the German court physicians recommend the change, will remain in Abassasa six weeks. While there she, and perhaps the emperor, will be visited by Emperor Franz Josef.

London, Feb. 22.—A sensation has been caused in religious circles by the sudden disappearance of Rev. Peter Williams, of the Congregational church in Hackney. Mr. Williams, who is a forcible and eloquent preacher, was frequently an occupant of Dr. Parker's pulpit in the City Temple, and is widely known in church circles. His disappearance is supposed to be due to financial troubles. Efforts to trace him have resulted in learning that he sailed for New York on the steamer Paris, and it is supposed that he proceeded on the steamer Berlin to which vessel the Paris passengers were transferred. He is 30 years of age.

For Reciprocity.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Mr. Chickering (Rep.) to-day introduced in the house a bill to amend the act of July, 1892, to enforce reciprocal relations between the United States and Canada. The bill provides in addition to the present powers that whenever the President shall be satisfied that there is any discrimination in the use of the Welland Canal, the St. Lawrence river canals, the Chambly canal, or the new Canadian Sault Canal detrimental to the United States, it shall be his duty to suspend the transportation across the United States, in bond, of goods imported or exported from any foreign countries from or to the British dominions in North America. In case of suspension, tolls are to be levied and collected on freight, of whatever kind or description, at $2 per ton, and on passengers at not more than $5 per head. No tolls are to be charged or collected upon freight or passengers carried to and landed at Ogdensburg, N. Y., or any port west of Ogdensburg and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the state of New York through the St. Lawrence river, the great lakes and their connecting channels, to the northern boundary of the state of Minnesota. The bill was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

They Never Speak.

London, Feb. 23.—Ex-British Minister to Washington Sackville-West and United States Minister Thomas F. Bayard do not speak as they pass by. It was at a fashionable function a few weeks ago that the two distinguished diplomats came together for the first time since the American ex-secretary of state came to this country in the role of ambassador. Some of the guests noticed that the ex-minister to Washington did not seem in a hurry to greet his brother diplomat, but that, on the contrary, he found it convenient to form one of a group in an adjoining room until the hostess put in an appearance and compelled him, willy-nilly, to take her arm and accompany her to the group surrounding Mr. Bayard. Here she went through the formality of an introduction. Mr. Bayard's manner was cordial, but Sackville-West contented himself with a stiff and formal bow. The rest of the guests wondered what it meant, until somebody with a memory recalled the fact that Mr. Bayard happened to be the American secretary of state at the time that Sackville-West made his now historical break, and that it devolved upon the present American minister to conduct the correspondence that ended in West's recall. Then everything was explained. Since then the two gentlemen have met twice in aristocratic drawing rooms, but they do not speak as they pass by.

Stealing a Railroad.

Winnipeg Tribune: If Hugh Sutherland does not keep a sharp lookout he will soon be without any railroad, and his big scheme will once more be confined to paper, as it was for so many years before he got the unfortunate Mr. Norquay to take it up, and build forty miles, which commenced nowhere and ended at the same indefinite locality. It seems that the settlers living in the country through which the line passes "thought shame" to see the ties going to waste, especially when their wood was so scarce, and so they started in to help themselves. The result, if the report be correct, is that half of the ties along the entire line have been carried away for firewood. A similar fate has befallen a large quantity of bolts and nuts. Settlers seem to think it a pity to go and buy bolts when there are so many along the line going to waste, and so large numbers have been detached from the fishplates and carried away. It is understood that the rails and the dump have been left, but if they are not watched they too may be filched. If the work of the pirates continues, it will soon not be worth while issuing annual passes over the road, and all such may be called in, which step, to borrow from the vocabulary of our general reporter, will "cast a gloom over the entire community."

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, **only** that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR **CHOCOLAT MENIER**
ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 35 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to **Menier,** Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

This is a food you can depend on

Johnston's Fluid Beef

You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—18—

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

YOUR CHILD . . .
IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH
REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD
LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED
WHY DON'T YOU TRY The D. & L. EMULSION?
IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

No. 220.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000 00 in anticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $236,346.28 and upon improvements $41,286.66;

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
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Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. o19-d

10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

How the Government Legislate to Protect the Mines.

KEITH'S BILL RULED OUT OF ORDER

At the Suggestion of the Attorney-General—Mr. Speaker Declares it Unconstitutional—The Opposition Say the Speaker is Not a Judge.

February 22.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. E. Robson.

Hon. Mr. Beaven submitted that the rules on the order paper were not in accordance with the rules and orders. Thursday was private members' day, and after routine the motions and then the public bills in the hands of private members should be dealt with. The motion to go into committee of supply could not be kept at the head of the list on private members' day.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it was unnecessary to discuss the question. Public bills in the hands of private members should be taken up first.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the motions should be dealt with.

The house proceeded to public bills in the hands of private members.

Mr. Keith moved the second reading of the coal mines regulation bill. He said he thought it unnecessary for him to explain the bill, as it had been before the house for six years. Once the house had passed the bill, but it proved unworkable, and subsequently the government refused to endorse the bill that they had formerly passed. The miners' had passed largely signed petitions to the house asking for the passage of the bill. The attorney-general said a few days ago that he did not think it advisable to enforce the legislation, while on the platform he said he thought it was workable. The government could not reasonably refuse to pass the bill.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it would be useless and idle to pass a bill that the courts would decide was unconstitutional. As he said, it was the intention of the government to pass a bill that would prevent accidents in the mines. Any law that discriminated against Chinamen or Japanese was unconstitutional. The bill was not aimed against dangerous persons in the mines; it was aimed only against Chinese and Japanese. It was useless to pass a bill that could not be enforced.

Mr. Keith—Why did you pass it before?

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the attorney-general wanted to put the speaker in a position that he, no doubt, would not be drawn into. He wanted to place the speaker in the position of a judge of the supreme court. To ask the speaker to usurp the position of the judicial committee of the privy council was asking him to do something that he did not think Mr. Speaker Higgins would do. It was not the duty of the speaker to pass on the constitutionality of bills. If the bill was not constitutional the courts would throw it out. The first or second session he was in the house a bill was passed to prevent Indians and Chinamen from voting. The legal gentlemen who were in the house at the time, among them the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease, held that the bill was unconstitutional, but the governor-general was advised not to veto it, and the act has never been assailed. The minister of justice would not do what the attorney-general was asking the speaker to do. The greatest lawyers in Canada differed as to whether the legislature of Ontario could prevent the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. It would be absurd for the speaker to decide the constitutionality of such legislation.

Mr. Keith—The attorney-general said the bill could only be passed for safety in mines. That was just what the bill was for. The attorney-general had on several occasions declared the bill constitutional.

Mr. Sword said the bill simply defined an act already on the statute book.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he did not know that he had given an opinion declaring the bill unconstitutional. Already he had referred to it off-handed on the public platform. The act to prevent Chinamen from voting was a very different one. It was the duty of the speaker to say whether the bill is constitutional or not. If the house did not agree with the ruling the could reverse it.

Mr. Speaker ruled the bill out of order on the same ground that he had ruled Dr. Watt's motion proposing a tax on the employers of Chinamen out of order.

Mr. Keith appealed against the decision of the speaker.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—It was monstrous to suppose that the speaker could rule on the constitutionality of a bill. If the house sustained the chair it would be the laughing-stock of the Dominion of Canada. It was absurd to suppose that the speaker of a legislature could decide something that a judge of the supreme court of Canada could not do. It practically closed the door of the courts to any one who might wish to test the question. The speaker had been led into a very wrong position. It was a very serious position to take to close the doors of the courts. The attorney-general had a few years ago assented to a bill of a similar character. It was the first time a speaker had attempted to decide constitutional points of law. The bill should be considered on its merits. Bills that prominent lawyers had said were unconstitutional had been passed by the house and had never been declared unconstitutional. He hoped the legislature would not be led into such a false position. He desired to support the chair, but he could not do so in this case. It was not for the legislature to decide on the constitutionality of bills. There were courts in which the constitutionality of acts could be decided.

Mr. Semlin said in this case he would have to record his vote against the decision of the chair.

Mr. Brown said he could not see how the bill could be held to impose indirect taxation. The legislature should not attempt to curtail its own powers. There were many acts on the statute books that imposed indirect taxation. If the decision was to be followed to its logical conclusion the bills allowing societies to levy fees should be struck off the statute books. It was just a scheme of the government to shield their members who would vote against the bill.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the opposition misunderstood the ruling of the speaker. The speaker had not ruled the bill out of order because it proposed to impose an indirect tax. The speaker's ruling had not been questioned when he last session ruled Mr. Kitchen's bill to deal with lands vested in the Dominion government out of order. He intended to introduce a bill that would deal with the question constitutionally.

Hon. Mr. Vernon moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Keith said there was no reason to adjourn the debate. Every one had had lots of time to consider the question. The opposition were ready to deal with the ruling of the speaker.

Mr. Kitchen said he would vote for the adjournment of the debate in the hope that the speaker would reconsider his decision.

The debate was adjourned until Monday.

Mr. Horne moved the second reading of the bill to amend the wide tire act. He brought in the bill to allow municipalities to adopt the act if the desired to do so.

Mr. Semlin said that one wide tire bill had been negatived this session, and the rules provided that another bill dealing with the same matter could not be passed during the same session.

Mr. Horne said the bill negatived was of a different nature to the one he had introduced.

Dr. Milne said the principle of the two bills was exactly the same.

Mr. Sword hoped the second reading of the bill would be passed and allow amendments to be made to it.

Mr. Speaker ruled the bill in order. It was not substantially the same as the one negatived during the session.

Mr. Kitchen said he would vote against the bill, as it would nullify the present act.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the peculiar part of the bill was that it proposed to allow a council to bring into force a bill that is already in force.

Mr. Sword said he would vote for the second reading of the bill, not because he favored the clauses, but because he favored the principle. He had known bills to go into committee and come out entirely changed. Mr. Kitchen's bill was drawn on the lines suggested by the board of trade of Mission.

Mr. Brown thought it would be better to have a new bill altogether.

Mr. Anderson said a word was never heard against the present act in Victoria district, and he would therefore vote against the bill.

Mr. Hunter did not think any advantage would be gained by passing the bill. If the bill was passed a man driving through the country would have to carry a cart load of wheels, to change them in each district he passed through.

Dr. Milne said the proposition contained in the bill was impracticable.

Hon. Mr. Davie supported the bill. It would be better to repeal the act passed last year.

Mr. W[illegible] You would not let me do that.

The second reading of the bill was defeated.

The house adjourned for fifteen minutes to allow the private bills committee to present a report, this being the last day on which private bills can be reported to the house.

The speaker having resumed his seat, the private bills committee reported, recommending that the time for receiving reports from the committee be extended ten days. The report was received and adopted.

Hon. Mr. Davie said as there was some question in regard to the manner in which the redistribution bill was introduced, the government had decided to transmit it by message.

The debate on the motion to go into committee of supply was further adjourned until Friday.

The legal professions bill was finally passed.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the bill to amend the railway act. The object was to clear up some matters in the act. Read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the county courts amendment bill. The amendments had been recommended by legal practitioners. They were very desirable ones. The bill was read a second time.

The report on the Delta & New Westminster railway bill was adopted.

The house went into committee, Mr. Kellie in the chair, to consider the Victoria, Vancouver & New Westminster railway bill.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the municipalities should control the telegraph and telephone lines which the company intend to construct within their limits.

The bill was reported complete without amendment.

Mr. Forster rose to a question of privilege. The Colonist had reported him as saying that the Canada Western railway should be built and would pay. He did not wish anybody to think that he thought that road would pay. What he referred to was the railway from Comox to Seymour Narrows.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Adams—Whereas the portion of the district of Cariboo known as the Horsefly country is at present without mail facilities, and whereas the above Horsefly country has already a large and rapidly increasing population; therefore be it resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying his honor to urgently request the Dominion government to take immediate steps to have a mail service established between the 150 Mile House on the trunk road and the Horsefly country.

Dr. Watt—That on consideration of bill No. 24, in committee of the whole he will move: In section 1, line 6, after the word "company," to add the following words, "which is hereby declared to be the same corporate body as that created by 53 Victoria, chap. 60, sec. 1." In section 28, line 2, to strike out the words "Ashcroft and Cariboo railway." In line 3 to strike out the words "conferred upon the company," and insert in lieu thereof the words "confirmed and continued." In section 31, line 2, to insert the word "consolidated" before the word "act."

Mr. Kitchen—On Monday: That bill No. 13, intituled "An act to amend the wide tire act, 1893," be placed on the orders of the day for second reading.

Mr. Horne—On Monday: To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to repeal the wide tire act, 1893."

Held Up by Buffaloes.

L. F. Hewgill, who was connected with the international boundary commission in 1873, has been writing reminiscences of the journey across the plains. In his last letter he tells a story of an encounter with a herd of buffaloes. He says: "I have in the earlier pages of this paper referred to the countless hordes of buffalo, but the picture of the boundary commission being 'held up' by these animals for 24 hours will probably convey more to the reader who has never seen them than any other illustration I could give. Buffaloes in the neighborhood of the Sweet Grass Hills were very numerous, but they were simply feeding. Scattered here and there could be seen the black spots on the prairies indicating to the hunter that the king of that region was camped here for a few days accompanied by his numerous retinue. When these animals start on a march they appear to have a regular system, the cows, calves, etc., are all in the centre, guarded on each side by the bulls, while at the head marched some magnificent old bull. The column would be from 30 to 40 deep in the ranks, and fully a mile long. Lieut. Green, of the United States engineers, told the writer he had estimated a herd, by timing them passing a given point, that he was sure they were over three miles long and that the herd contained from 75,000 to 100,000.) When on the march they appeared to turn from no obstacle, seemingly believing that it would overcome by force of numbers, and I have been told by halfbreeds that they have seen the Saskatchewan river bridged by the carcasses of the drowned buffaloes, the ones in the rear having forced them on to the insecure ice until the river was blocked, and the living ones passed over on the bodies of their drowned friends. The Rev. Mr. Cook, who lived at the first crossing of the White Mud river told me that he had seen this. How true the story is I cannot vouch for, but from the way they stopped the commission, and other instances that I know it seems quite possible. The United States commission had started to Fort Benton, in Montana, and to the southeast of Sweet Grass Hills, some hours after they left was seen an immense mass of dust apparently moving in a northern direction. Soon the practised eye of one of the scouts declared it was the dust caused by an immense herd of buffaloes. Forty mounted men were sent out to try and turn them, but they were unsuccessful, they were then ordered to halt and fire into the herd, in consequence the column was split, one herd going to the northeast and the other to the northwest. The wagons were stopped on the line of march, the whole commission blazed into them. Some of the buffalo broke ranks and charged headlong into the wagons, one was shot by Marston that had his horns jammed into the wheels of a wagon; another was killed close to the wagon by H. H. Smith and Bill Burgess. Just before he fell he switched his tail around and caught the former fair across the cheek, knocking him down. The head of this buffalo is now in Montreal, in the possession of Sir William Dawson, I believe. They detained us until night and in consequence we had to remain till the following morning, thus losing 24 hours by the buffaloes. If pursued this animal would jump from any height should it be in the path of his flight. At the foot of a cut bank on the Dog Pond, west of Calgary, there could be seen some years ago thousands of skeletons piled up, the buffalo having jumped over the bank which was fully 60 or 70 feet high."

PAUNCEFORTE'S BLUE CLARET

Said to Have Been Rudely Tapped by a Vulgarian.

London, Feb. 23.—The frequenters of the fashionable clubs and the members of the diplomatic circle are having a good deal of fun in a quiet way over a Washington dispatch which originally appeared in a New York paper, and has since been put into a circular form by some fun loving clubites, narrating how Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, put on the gloves with an attache of the athletic department of one of the Washington clubs, how the latter succeeded in bringing the claret from the nose of the distinguished diplomat, and how in consequence he was compelled to offer an humble apology.

Some of the diplomat's friends are inclined to regard the incident, or, to be more precise, the publication of it, as a good joke, but around Downing street there is a decidedly strong opinion that of late years British ministers to Washington have had an unfortunate faculty of getting themselves into print concerning matters decidedly undiplomatic and scarcely calculated to redound to the dignity that is supposed to hedge around the representatives of the Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India.

Slaves of the Cook.

Cooks have their rights as well as other people, and that is one reason why the restaurants of New York are crowded every Sunday night by people who have numerous servants, including capable cooks. It was a custom for many years, nobody knows exactly why, says the New York Sun, to eat a heavy dinner in the middle of the day on Sunday. During the prevalence of this custom the cooks made it a point to take Sunday night off, and that point has now become a prerogative. Men who dine six days in the week at 7 are invariably overloaded and uncomfortable when they dine in the middle of the day on Sunday. The effort to have Sunday night dinner at 7 o'clock has resulted in a flat and indubitable failure wherever attempted, so the knot has been cut by allowing the cook to have her regular Sunday night off, while the master of the house and his wife go to a restaurant and the children scurry about for themselves. If a stranger in New York is anxious to see the heavy weight financial, commercial, legal and other professional men of this city at dinner with their wives he should visit Delmonico's, the Brunswick, the Savoy, Waldorf or New Netherlands hotel any Sunday night about 7 o'clock. It is a curious phase of New York life. Famous men of every conceivable walk of life dine out at these places. The general public is familiar with their faces, but not with those of their wives. There is often a very strong contrast, as for instance a small, famous lawyer and his ponderous, domineering wife, who tips the beam at 250 pounds and bullies the waiter; a famous statesman, whose wife is palpably jealous at his slightest glance at his neighbors; an eminent judge of 60 and his flirtatious wife of 20, and so on interminably.

The Superiority

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to the tremendous amount of brain work and constant care used in its preparation. Try one bottle and you will be convinced of its superiority. It purifies the blood which, the source of health, cures dyspepsia, overcomes sick headache and biliousness. It is just the medicine for you.

HOOD'S PILS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of **Ayer's Pills:**

"**Ayer's** Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them **in my family** and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of **Ayer's Pills** alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of **Ayer's Pills**, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that **Ayer's** Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1 00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

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THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or sicken and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all disease arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

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Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of **Beef and Wheat** and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

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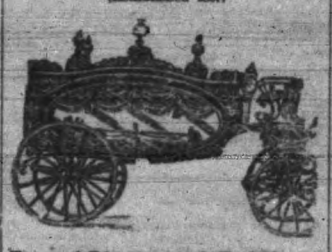
SAFELY AND SURELY CURED BY

Allen's Lung Balsam.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)



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Office: 90 Johnson St.

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PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

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Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.

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The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda....Thursday, March. 8th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mail

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SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

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Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

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RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE line water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

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5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 34 Third street, Victoria. 1m28

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

BENJAMIN CARTER.

February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAlister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.

Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 —30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 140 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.

fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Ominecca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased.

Feb. 12-30t

Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD.

327-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young.

JOSEPH LEVY.

PATENTS

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S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JEO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad rock and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer. Five Sister Block. 84

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 16 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat; Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5735, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 G. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy21 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, R.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Visiting Knight Templars cordially invited to attend.
E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.
o29

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the 2nd Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

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L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to H.M. Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairing executed at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

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MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

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DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Ehase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,t&w 1y]

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ARCHITECT,
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Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

NOTICE.
Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.
Yours etc.,
S. B. KELLY & Co.,
No. 24 Yates St.
fe22-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
A Feast of Merriment.
MONDAY NIGHT, Feb. 26,
Engagement of the Charming Comedienne
Patti Rosa,
AIDED BY
JOE CAWTHORN, BERT COOTE, and a Superb Cast, and first appearance here of the Most successful Comedy,
MISS DIXIE,
Introducing her Song Hit, "Shootin' Crape."
Seats, $1, 75c. and 50c., now on sale at Jamieson's.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. jdsm&w

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-2it-o11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kilmeny"; 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C. Offers will be received until 28th inst., inclusive, by John C. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe22-td

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. f1-1m

TO LET.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE TO RENT—$8.00. 106 B. Dallas Road. fe21-3t

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Two rooms, with use of kitchen for man and wife. Apply betwen 6 and 8 p.m., at No. 1, Collinson Street. fe16-1w

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO BUY good kitchen, parlor and bedroom furniture immediately. Address F., Times office. fe22-3t

WANTED — Two dozen laying hens. Address "O." Times office. fe21-3t

LOST—Diamond Stud on Government St., finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to New York Clothing House, 89 Government St. fe20-1w

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

BONAPARTE POTATOES
—AT—
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - Manager

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

Superintendent of Streets.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, March 5th inst., at 4 p. m., for the position of Superintendent of Streets of the City of Victoria.
Salary at the rate of $100 per month.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, Feb. 22, 1894.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Moyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Fort Simpson and Way Ports
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th,
At 7 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
fe19 Manager.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 121-2w

An Ideal Food for Infants.
MILK GRANULES
WITH
CEREALS.
A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

See
Our dollar trimmed felt hats. Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street.

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The Daily Times.

CHAMBERLAIN AND THE LORDS.

Joseph Chamberlain is quoted as a champion of the House of Lords in its present fight with the representatives of the people. Curiously enough, it is only a few years since Joseph uttered these words: "Are the Lords to dictate to us, the people of England? Are the Lords to dictate to us the laws which we shall make and the way in which we shall bring them in? Are you going to be governed by yourselves, or will you submit to an oligarchy which is the mere accident of birth? It is inconceivable that you should be so careless of your great heritage as to submit your liberties to this miserable minority of individuals who rest their claims upon privilege and upon accident! The history of the House of Lords has been one long contest between the representatives of privilege and the representatives of popular rights, and during this time the Lords have perverted, delayed and denied justice until at last they gave grudgingly and churlishly what they could no longer withhold. I resent the insults, the injuries and the injustice from which you have suffered so long at the hands of a privileged assembly. But the cup is nearly full. The career of high-handed wrong is coming to an end. We have been too long a peer-ridden nation, and I hope you will say to them if they will not bow to the mandate of the people they shall lose forever the authority they have so long abused." The Lords have once more been opposing the popular will. They have been filling up the cup until it is now running over; but Mr. Chamberlain is no longer a Radical and therefore has no objection to being one of the "peer-ridden nation." Nevertheless, though Joseph has deserted the cause of the people and gone over to those who have "perverted, delayed and denied justice," there need be no doubt about the ultimate triumph of the popular will. Mr. Chamberlain's words apply to the present contest with even greater force than that which provoked them. The Lords will in all likelihood pay dearly for their obstinacy in mangling popular bills in the interest of the privileged class they represent.

THE LATEST SCHEME.

Premier Davie has further added to his series of new methods, to which we alluded the other day. Nobody but a statesman would have discovered that the proper way of meeting criticism lies in hurling abusive epithets at the critics. It needed a gigantic intellect to appreciate the fact that a deficit could be cured by styling those who pointed it out anarchists and socialists. No man mentally short of the stature of a Davie could have parried the charge of perversion of public funds by dubbing his accusers "whited sepulchres." It took a gentleman and a scholar of the Davie kind to lift his colleagues out of the holes in which they had placed themselves by asserting that the members of the opposition were no gentlemen. And as if to add to his reputation for fine statesmanship, the premier has now hit upon the device of getting rid of obnoxious bills by having Mr. Speaker declare them unconstitutional. As Mr. Beaven so clearly pointed out, it is no part of the Speaker's duties to usurp the functions of the courts. Mr. Davie and Mr. Higgins may be great authorities on the constitution, but there is still a doubt as to whether a bill is unconstitutional simply because they say it is. Under the Speaker's ruling as prompted by the premier, it would be impossible to have a pronouncement from the judges on a debatable point. Of course Mr. Davie's object is to spare himself and his faithful followers the trouble and danger of voting against Mr. Keith's bill on its merits, and if Mr. Speaker's ruling is upheld he will feel at liberty to pursue a similar course in regard to other obnoxious measures. We doubt, however, whether his tactics will be effective in this particular instance. For the public can see quite clearly through Mr. Davie's scheme. The Speaker's ruling has been appealed against, and those who vote to support it will simply be set down as voting against the bill itself. The premier might better have let Mr. Keith's bill go to a vote.

TAXES AND REVENUE.

The Colonist seeks comfort in some figures quoted by Mr. Grant in the budget debate to prove "that the money expended on improvements by the government had rendered it easy for the province to meet its obligations." We regret that it should be necessary to remove any source of comfort from our neighbor, or any part of Mr. Grant's excuse for going out of his way to support the government, but regard for the truth compels us to say that the figures quoted do not warrant the conclusion sought to be drawn from them. In 1884-85, says Mr. Grant, the interest on the public debt was $66,000, while the real property tax and the wild land tax amounted in all to only $42,000, or less than the interest charges by $24,000. For 1894-95 the interest on the public debt is estimated at $187,000, while the real property tax is set down at $90,000, the personal property tax at $105,000 and the wild land tax at $50,000, or a total of $245,000. This will leave a margin over the interest charges of over $57,000. We are told that this expansion of revenue and the improvement in its proportion to the interest are due to the wise policy and careful expenditures of the government. Do Mr. Grant and the Colonist really take the people for a set of noodles who are not likely to bear in mind the fact that during the ten-year interval the Canadian Pacific railway was completed and opened for traffic? Everybody knows that event had a great deal to do with increasing the amount of the three taxes mentioned, both directly and indirectly, and it is exceedingly stupid for Mr. Grant, or the Colonist or any friend of the government to ignore its influence. There is also something to set down to the credit of the Island railway in the same direction, though the amount is very much less. In the year 1884-85 not one cent of taxes was directly derived from the C. P. R. In the year 1892-93 that railway paid real and personal property taxes to the amount of $18,500, and we suppose a similar amount is estimated for next year. In 1884-85 there was no personal property tax from the city of Vancouver, which now yields over $11,000 in that line. Was Vancouver created by the C. P. R. or by the government's expenditure? In 1884-85 Victoria contributed $7707 of personal property tax and New Westminster city $600. For 1892-93 the figures were $37,808 and $11,324 respectively. The two cities ten years ago paid a total of $8307 and the three cities last year contributed $61,110. How much of the increase was due to the government's expenditure of borrowed money? Not a great deal. Then no one can reasonably doubt that a large percentage of the increase in the personal property tax outside the cities is also to be credited to the building of railways. This is the case, too, with the increase in the real property tax, for the values now taxed were in a great many places wholly created by the railways, not by the government's public works. Finally, it is generally known, though Mr. Grant and the Colonist choose to ignore the fact, that the rate of taxes on wild land has been very materially increased since 1885, a change which accounts for a large part of the increase. In 1890-91 the wild land tax amounted to $25,700, and in 1891-92 it jumped to $53,300. The additional $27,600 was not due to any expenditure on public works in that one year. It follows from the facts we have quoted that Mr. Grant's contention was a most ridiculous one—too flimsy to impose on anyone but a credulous child. We can understand the Colonist seizing upon any argument, sensible or absurd, in its desperation, but it is hard to see why Mr. Grant should deliberately make such an exhibition of himself for the sake of the Davie government.

When Mr. Speaker "in sonorous tones," as the Colonist puts it, asked "are you ready for the question?" not a minister got upon his feet to answer the serious indictment contained in Mr. Kitchen's amendment. The members on the other side waited to bear the defence, but no defence was forthcoming. The government could do absolutely nothing but call upon the faithful following to bring the whitewash brush again and apply one more coat. It is very seldom indeed that a ministry is thus struck dumb by an impeachment from its opponents.

Minister Foster has purchased a suburban residence at Ottawa at a cost of $10,000, and this is taken in some quarters as an indication that the government will hold to office for the whole parliamentary term. The inference does not altogether commend itself, for parliament must dissolve in two years at the latest. Then the purchase may be merely in the way of speculation, for suburban property in Ottawa is very likely to increase in value.

The Vancouver World tries to explain away the redistribution bill irregularity by asserting that its issue was late on that particular day. The explanation is not sufficient, for the simple reason that the margin of time is altogether too small. There is no getting around the fact that the World was allowed to use a copy of the bill before the measure was introduced in the house.

Australian Mutton.
Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazier brand at 75c.

THE CHINESE.

To the Editor:—The letters of Ed. Bragg and G. Sangster do not, I think, express the anti-Chinese sentiment of British Columbia, nor give the real reasons for the anti-Chinese howl; that sentiment is more plainly expressed by certain orators at Nanaimo, in our City Hall and the Provincial Legislature, and by such writers as have written against the Chinese in the newspapers during this winter; the real reasons they all seem carefully to avoid, and content themselves with making unsupported statements that elicit applause from some of their audience.

The unpopularity of a subject is nothing against it; and its unpopularity should never keep a person from advocating the right. Christianity was unpopular at one time; anti-slavery rules were unpopular not very long ago; indeed, what good cause is there that was not at one time unpopular? and, what has made them popular? They are right, and right must prevail.

Mr. Bragg's main contention seems to be that the Chinese as a race and the white race cannot prosper together. This is a mere assumption, and as he does not give us the evidence on which he bases his conclusion, I do not feel called upon, just now, to give my reasons for a contrary opinion. If it is true that the Chinese and the white race cannot prosper together, upon which of them does he lay the blame, and why? That the Chinese and the white race have not prospered together on this continent, I admit; that they could not prosper under fairer conditions, I question. They seem to prosper fairly well together in Hong Kong, where the Chinese have a share in the government of the colony, and some of them are respected subjects of the British Empire. Our treatment of the Chinaman shows that we do not want him, and then we find fault with him because he is not willing to become one of us. Let us treat the Chinaman fairly; remove unjust laws, make just ones and enforce them honestly, and we will find that the Chinaman is both a better and worthier man than we think him.

Mr. Bragg and I agree on several points, one of these is, that the best place to Christianize a Chinaman is in China, and when I was in China I tried to persuade some Chinaman not to go to America. But why? Because, I believe, that most of them returned to China worse than when they left it. The treatment they receive, the examples they see, tend to make many of them hate the white man and his religion. Some few are converted, and go home hoping to influence their countrymen for Christ, but it is a hard task, for they have not only the native heathenism to contend with but also the results of our ill-treatment of thousands of their countrymen.

Mr. Bragg knows full well that if the Chinese became Christians and took on our civilization, that that would not stop the anti-Chinese cry. Witness the occasional howl at the Italians in British Columbia; against the Poles and Hungarians in the United States, and against the negroes in the South. What is the cause of the cry against these?

It is a pleasure to know that one anti-Chinese person quite agrees "with Mr. Colman in the fact that the conditions existing in our own civilization is not to be blamed on the Chinaman." If that could only be taken as expressing the opinion of those who oppose Chinese, it would be quite a concession, but it cannot. To read the speeches and letters of some who have aired their opinions on this question, one would think that they considered the Chinaman responsible for nearly all the evils that curse mankind in British Columbia.

With Mr. Sangster it seems a personal matter, and he thinks that I "would have different views on the Chinese question" if I were in such circumstances as he mentions. I hope that circumstances could never drive me to the adoption of views that I could not adopt from principle. I think, that my present views are in accordance with justice to all. Most of the Chinese house-servants with whom I am acquainted get, not "considerably less wages" than "$10 or $12 a month," but somewhat more, and in hotels as high as $35, and one gets $50 a month. I am informed that good general servants, whether white young women or Chinamen do not work in this city for $10 or $12 a month. Even if they did, no one could blame the Chinaman for being preferred. He but seeks to earn an honest living, as the young woman does, and the right to earn an honest living is a God-given one, as much to the Chinaman as to the white man, and cannot be taken from any honest man without injustice to the man and sin against his Maker.

The state of society that compels young women needing employment to seek in vain for it is a faulty one, but to say that the Chinese are the cause of it is to come far wide of the mark. Mr. Bragg avoids that error when he writes "the conditions existing in our civilization is not to be blamed to the Chinaman." Suppose now that the place of the 10,000 Chinamen in this province were taken to-morrow by 10,000 white persons, a fair number of these would be young women, would there then be no young women to walk the streets looking in vain for work in private houses? I fear there would. Many, ver many, young women in Toronto and other cities of the east walk the streets looking for work at from $3 to $5 a week and board themselves, and only find it when they take the place of another young woman who, perhaps, leaves to get married, or it may be is discharged. The fact is these things exist at times everywhere, and are not dependent upon the presence of a few thousands of Chinese in our midst. This state of things is deplorable, but let us put the blame where it rightfully belongs, and not on the shoulders of the poor Chinaman.

I have read the health officer's annual report for 1893, say of the condition of Chinatown, and I, as Mr. Brakk says of the Chinese being here, it "is largely the fault of our own people."

P. Hardie's letter has more in it about Mr. Colman than about the Chinese question. But among other questions he asks, "How is it that when any strangers come here from the east, if they want to see Chinatown the first thing they do is to put themselves under the guidance of a police officer?" Perhaps the police officer will answer that question. Do the police officers guide strangers through the white slums and gambling hells of Victoria, too? If it is true that the police guide strangers through the opium-joints, slums, etc., of Chinatown, who then is more to blame for such a condition of things—the Chinese or the police? Are not our police sworn, are they not paid, to put down such things? Who pays them for acting as guides to these places?

The extract from the report of Prof. Ahrens of San Francisco is hardly full enough for intelligent criticism, and as it stands, has no more weight than the assertion of T. Keith, M.P.P., which I asked proof for in my first letter, that "the Chinese in British Columbia at least send away $2,000,000 per year." Does P. Hardie give this extract as a sample of the proofs that are much stronger that they send that amount away than that they don't? He gives himself the honorable title of "horny-handed son of toil," and says "my style of diction may not suit Mr. Colman." I do not find fault with his "diction," but with his "profanity and slang," and the working men of this province will bear me out when I say that it is not necessary for the forcible expression of views to use either profanity or slang, nor is it necessary to speak of Christian ladies as "warm-hearted and weak-headed old women." Let me put in here extracts from his letters of Feb. 14 and 20:

Feb. 14.—"You might just as well expect a rattlesnake to behave himself when you give him a chance to strike, as expect a Chinee with sincerity to come under the influence of Christianity and civilization, missions and missionaries notwithstanding."

Feb. 20.—"I've paid good money towards missions and missionaries, and will do so again, but never more to civilizing heathens after they are brought here. The true field for missionaries, I take it, is to go to them heathen in their primeval haunts, if they can't find enough to keep them busy among white people at home.'"

These extracts show plainly that P. Hardie has not got the first intelligent idea of the power of the gospel, nor of the work of the Christian church. Our Saviour did not command us to go to the heathen if we "can't find enough to keep us busy among white people at home." He said, "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you:" "All nations," not only white people.

Now, Mr. Editor, let some of us give the real reasons for the anti-Chinese cry, some one tell us why "the Chinese and the white race canot prosper together." I do not want mere assertions, but let every statement be accompanied by evidence, then we shall be in a position to debate this Chinese question without reference to who the debaters are.

C. A. COLMAN.

214 Pandora avenue.

Stories of Sheriff McKellar.

The late Sheriff McKellar was one of the most effective stump speakers in the province. Many stories are told of his tact in getting the best of an opponent at a meeting. One published some time ago is that he once attended a meeting called by Mr. Beecher, who was running for parliament, in Aldborough, and that when he was invited to speak he arose and said that he felt such a responsibility resting upon him that he could not properly express himself in the English language, and that he must be excused if he spoke in his own native tongue—the Gaelic. The audience being composed principally of Highland Scotch, did not object to this, though Mr. Beecher protested on the ground that he did not understand Gaelic, and therefore would be unable to reply to Mr. McKellar, but the protest did not avail, and the orator proceeded. It was not long before his eloquence began to tell upon his hearers; they rose up from their seats, swung their arms, and would have attacked Beecher had not the speaker pleaded with them to spare the poor chiel, who had no idea how bad he really was. Mr. Beecher asked one of his friends, who understood the Gaelic, what Mr. McKellar was saying, and his reply was, "It is awful, Mr. Beecher; it is awful." When McKellar had finished his speech he turned round to Beecher and said: "I am done now, Mr. Beecher, and answer me if you can." It is needless to say that Mr. Beecher did not answer him, and being a poor speaker, he did not leave a very favorable impression on his audience, following as he did so effective an orator who had spoken in the musical dialect of the Scotch Highlands.

Mr. McKellar told a good story about a meeting or meetings held in Simcoe many years ago when he and John A. were in their prime. Tory and Grit meetings were announced to be held in that town on the same day, and each party, to insure success, had secured the most prominent man as speaker. The Tory headquarters were at a hotel on one side of the square and the Grits at a hotel on the opposite, and they were far enough apart to prevent the voices of the speakers mingling, and there was room enough for the two audiences to keep separated. John A. commenced his speech for the Tory candidate to a large crowd, and McKellar quickly followed in a speech to the Grits, and they talked about half an hour with varying success, each doing his level best to draw the people to his side, when a man with a monkey and a hand organ came to the centre of the square and began to grind out his liveliest tunes, while the monkey on the organ grinned his prettiest grin to those aroun. John A. and McKellar saw the danger of the situation at the same time, and with renewed vigor did their utmost to make their shows more interesting than the man with the monkey. But they failed, and in five minutes neither one had a listener, except the old men who were too badly crippled with rheumatism to walk and the chairman. When McKellar met John A. at Ottawa, at the beginning of the following session, there was a hot discussion between them as to which crowd deserted to the monkey first.—London Advertiser.

American News.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 23.—The condition of ex-minister Phelps this morning was more favorable, though still critical.

New York, Feb. 23.—This morning Alexander Mohr, a discharged employee of Ludurg Bros., Fourteenth street, entered the store waving a bludgeon and threateningly demanded $100,000 from Ludurg. He was seized and handed over to the police.

Bland's Silver Bill.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Bland denies that he had any intention of withdrawing the seignorage bill from the house. He says: "The caucus ordered it to be kept before the house until disposed of, and that will be done."

Don't Cough
AND IF YOU
Do Cough
USE
London Hospital
Cough Cure
AND YOU
Won't Cough

Cochrane & Munn, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10 cents, 101 Douglas st. *

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St. *

—A panther measuring six and one half feet from tip to tip was brought in from Fodder Bay yesterday, where it was shot the day before.

—The following was the state of the weather at Carmanah yesterday: 1 a.m., barometer, 30.17; temperature, 37; dark, cloudy; light southeast wind; smooth.

—The Kaslo court of revision will meet on Monday, March 26. Ten days' notice is required for an appeal from assessments levied by the corporation.

—The operator at Carmanah reports that quite a large fire took place at Neah Bay last night at nine o'clock. The Indians think the Indian mission school was destroyed.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers. *

—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Burrard Inlet railway and ferry company will be held at 729 Pender street, Vancouver, on Wednesday afternoon, March 7, 1894.

—Annie McCoy, the young woman who has been in the refuge home for two weeks past, returned to Vancouver this morning. She recovered her health fully and then refused to remain any longer in the home.

—A creamery is to be started shortly in Victoria. A dairy will be operated in connection with it. The creamery will be able to take all the milk that local farmers can supply. The market building is spoken of as the location.

—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Upper Columbia Navigation and Tramway company, limited, will be held at the company's office, in Golden, B. C., on Monday, the 5th day of March, 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

—Gold mines of great richness are being discovered daily in South Africa, but to-day a find of more value to us, is reported in the low prices and superior quality of goods sold at the Central Drug Store, Clarence Block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. Open all night. *

—The Old Men's Home committee found matters in a very satisfactory state at that institution yesterday. It is a little over-crowded, but will be relieved when the provincial home at Kamloops is built. The inmates have secured about 25 cords of driftwood from the beach. They have also set out some flowers and vegetables, of which great care is taken.

—A steamer called the Fairy, built in Tacoma, was seized near Whidby island on Wednesday morning with eight Chinese aboard. The crew of two made their escape. The steamer is supposed to have left here on Monday and to have been delayed by the storm. The Fairy was a ten ton boat, and was not registered on the Sound. The names of the crew are not known.

—Dr. M. S. Wade lectured on hypnotism at the meeting of the Diocesan Literary and Scientific Society last night. The lecture was interesting and was listened to by a large number. The following programme was also rendered: Song, P. Wollaston; club swinging, John Boyd; song, Keith Middleton; reading, D. St. Barbe; song, J. B. Gordon; instrumental selection by four young men.

—Last night was "recreation night" at the drill shed, and the apparatus recently put in was tried. A large number participated, and a variety of exercise taken, including work on the bars, club swinging and single stick practice. On Wednesday night a class of twenty-five recruits drilled by Sergeant-Major Mulvahey passed a very creditable examination before the adjutant, and will after this drill with their companies.

—In some industries and enterprises it is enough to mention a name to inspire immediate confidence. Priestley's dress fabrics are known throughout the world. They are chiefly made in black, skin or fancy, or black and white. They are exquisite in beauty, and drape with a soft harmoniousness of ensemble which no other dress fabrics can equal. These goods are now on sale in Canada by first-class dealers. The trade mark is "The Varnished Board" on which the goods are wrapped.

—Meeting of the Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural association at Duncans on Saturday. Papers will be read by J. R. Anderson, provincial statistician; R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests; E. Hutcherson, Ladners; J. L. Sharp, director of the experimental farm, Agassiz. Charles St. Barbe will also read a paper on hops. The association invite all interested in agriculture to attend. The society will be glad to receive information of unnamed varieties of fruits and reports upon insect pests.

—The west coast telegraph line is now in operation to Cape Beale.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store. *

—There are now five stores rented in the Market Hall, including two butcher shops, which are doing a thriving business in imported mutton.

—The Natural History Society of British Columbia will meet at the provincial museum on Monday, Feb. 26th. Mr. Sutton will read a paper on minerology.

—A few more days of fine weather and the Victoria & Sidney railway will be completed. The new engine and cars are now being put together for the first trip.

—The round trip tickets between Victoria and San Francisco via the N. P. R. and Shasta route, which have heretofore been limited to 30 days will hereafter be good for 60 days. The rate is the same —$37.25.

—In the letter on Sunday Observance in the Times yesterday a typographical error in the extract from the Colonist made it appear that the meeting mentioned was in the Catholic school, whereas it was held at Christ Church cathedral school.

—"Shooting Craps," Patti Rosa's latest song hit, has sprung into general popularity, and the publishers say they can with difficulty keep up with the demand for it. She will sing it in the Victoria theatre on Monday night during the production of "Miss Dixie."

—Peter Larsen, J. H. Adams and A. R. Porter, of Spokane, contractors on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway are at the Driard. They recently filed a lien for $400,000 on the railway line and it is believed that it is in connection with that that they are here. A Times man was unsuccessful in finding them at their hotel to-day.

—The Ladies' True Blue society, lately organized in this city, passed a resolution at their meeting the other evening to the effect that the first member of the society that gets married will receive a stove valued at $45. The men friends of the True Blues are now doing a lot of hard thinking.

—The approaching performance of the popular opera, "The Mikado," by ladies and gentlemen of Victoria, will surpass in many respects the production of this opera as played here by travelling companies. The dramatic rehearsal last evening in Y. M. C. A. hall was all that could be desired. The acting was very good, and the same may be said of the singing.

—Mr. T. F. Jaeck, who has been connected with the drug trade of Victoria for the past fifteen years leaves for Vancouver to-night, where he has purchased the elegant Pharmacy of John Reed in the Dougal Block, corner of Cardova and Abbott streets. Victoria friends and acquaintances are cordially invited to call when in Vancouver.

—The case of J. A. Fullerton, charged in the police court with using a marked stamp on an envelope, was dismissed. The prosecution proved that the stamp had been used, but did not prove that one of the postoffice employees had not marked the stamp, or that the letter had been posted by Mr. Fullerton. It is said the decision will be appealed from.

—It is said that work on the Esquimalt fortification will begin at an early date and that arrangements are now being made for a large number of teams for hauling dirt and rock on the excavation to be made. The officers of the marine engineer corps are very reticent on matters affecting the fortification of Esquimalt as far as the newspapers are concerned.

—Lee Git was charged in the police court with being the owner of a vicious dog that bit Benjamin Davis. Thornton Fell appeared for the Chinese, and argued that the Dominion and the provincial statutes take precedence of the city council by-laws. The statutes stated that such a case was the subject for civil and not criminal prosecution. Case remanded till Monday.

—Half a dozen Chinamen had a dipute about something or other on lower Fisguard street to-day, and one of them, to enforce his arguments, had recourse to a shoulder pole, with which he whacked two of the others about the head until overpowered and disarmed. The discussion was then carried indoors, and to judge by the appalling racket more physical suasion was being employed.

—John Eigenstetter, a laborer, living at North Sydney, was brought to the provincial police cells this morning. Eigenstetter is thought to be insane. He has acted in a queer manner for weeks back. He will be examined by a medical man. In his possession was found a letter of discharge from an insane asylum in the United States. He has acted rationally since his incarceration.

—There will be a meeting of the school trustees at the office of Secretary B. Williams at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon, providing a quorum can be obtained. The session is expected to be an interesting one, as the North ward school boiler matter is expected to be finally settled. It is believed that the majority report refusing to accept the boiler and requiring the sub-contractor to follow the specifications will be adopted.

GEO. STEITZ DEAD.

Another Pioneer of 58 Passes Away This Afternoon.

George Steitz died this morning of heart disease at his residence, 114 Fisguard street, after a prolonged illness. He left Victoria for a trip last August in search of health, but returned on February 12th very little benefited. Mr. Steitz came to British Columbia in 1858 and built the New England restaurant. He removed to Cariboo during the gold craze of 1861. He returned to Victoria in 1871 and established himself in the restaurant now bearing his name on Yates street, which business he continued till the time of his retirement, some four years ago. The deceased was aged 62 years and a native of Bavaria. The funeral will take place on Monday at 2 p.m., Christ Church Cathedral at 2:30 p.m.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Neah Bay Indian School Burned Last Night.

A late report from Carmanah point confirms the burning last night of the Indian mission school at Neah bay. Several Indian children lost their lives.

For Three Days.

Surah silks, three yards for $1, at Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street. *

The Liberal Association.

The Victoria Liberal Association will meet to-morrow (Saturday) night at 8 o'clock in Philharmonic Hall. Members are requested to bring friends in sympathy with the cause to join the association. The Hon. A. N. Richards, a lifelong supporter of the Liberal party, will give a half hour's talk on past and present Canadian politics and politicians, which will be especially instructive to the younger generation of Liberals. Every tariff-reformer who endorses the Ottawa platform, and will give his support and influence to the Liberal cause, is invited to be present.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes.

For men and boys, for women and girls, at Russell & McDonald's annual boot and shoe sale, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

The Delta Railway.

The attorney-general yesterday promised to bring down the papers in connection with the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company and the bill to assist that company, either to-day or Monday. This means, if the promise is carried out, that the government have succeeded in pacifying the members of the party who have taken advantage of this measure to try and force the government to assist a scheme in which they are interested. It is whispered, and whispered pretty loudly, that several other members of the party refused point blank to support the Nakusp & Slocan bill unless the government did something to assist the Delta, New Westminster & Eastern Railway. The government found some difficulty in agreeing to this, and it is doubtful if they have even now found courage to consent to the request, or rather demand. There is some pretty strong pressure brought to bear both for and against the Delta Railway, which has kept the government in a state of indecision. It is said that at one time the government had about decided to throw up the Nakusp & Slocan scheme rather than agree to assist the Delta & New Westminster Railway. Mr. Hunter's course in regard to the debate on the budget would lead one to believe that the government had promised to do something for the backers of the Delta road. He was the only one of the private members that was down on the government's programme to speak on the estimates. The other members spoke at random.

Don't Miss

The clearance sale to-morrow at Lansdowne house. *

Law Intelligence.

The divisional court, consisting of Sir Matthew Begbie, C. J., and Walkem, J., heard argument this morning in B. C. Iron Works Co. v. Buse et al., a Vancouver case. This is an appeal by the plaintiff from an order by Mr. Justice Drake, dated 15th February, whereby it was ordered that the time for giving notice of motion on behalf of one of the defendants for a new trial be extended until the 6th day of March. The plaintiffs asked that the order be rescinded, on the ground that the appeal was not brought on for argument, as provided by Con. Stat. B. C., c. 31, sec. 61, whereby no power is given to extend the time after the expiration of the time limited by sec. 61. They contended that rule 743 was inconsistent with sections 61 and 67 of the act. The court decided they were consistent, but amended the order. Costs of this appeal to the defendant in any event. A. E. McPhillips for the defendants and E. V. Bodwell for the respondent.

In the speedy trials court to-day before Mr. Justice Drake, Habbib Nassr, a Syrian, is undergoing his trial on the charge of stealing in December last, a trunk containing a quantity of silk and some money from Nassif Elias at Port Simpson. Elias is also a Syrian and sells silks around Victoria. Shortly after he arrived here with a lot of silks he fell in, according to his story, with the prisoner and one or two of his friends who induced him to go to Port Simpson, saying that it was a larger town than Victoria and business was good there. They all went there together taking the goods along and commenced selling. One night when the plaintiff came home the trunk was missing. The prisoner, with his friends, was seen taking it down to the water where they put it in a boat and took it away. The defence alleged that the whole thing was a smuggling transaction and the trunk was taken away with the plaintiff's consent, but was thrown overboard on account of a storm. The witnesses are mostly foreigners and their evidence has to be taken by means of an interpreter, who, himself was a little bit at sea when speaking English. One witness, Sh Raham, a Mahomedian and a native of Calcutta, stated that by his religion, he was not permitted to take an oath. Of course he believed in the Koran. Mr. Helmcken for the defendant contended that an oath on the Koran was the only way to bind the witness' conscience, but the court held that under the statute an affirmation would do. The case is still going on. A. G. Smith and G. H. Barnard appear for the prosecution.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
—For $4.—
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

Brief Locals.

—There was a pretty display of the aurora borealis in the northern heavens last night.

—The Premier left Vancouver at 1.20 o'clock this afternoon. She connected with the express.

—A telegram from the operator at Cape Beale reports five schooners outside making for Barclay Sound. They are supposed to be sealers, and it is evident that there must have been a falling of barometers.

—John Styles, who was hurt on one of the San Francisco steamers a few weeks ago while on the way north, left St. Joseph's hospital to-day, having completely recovered. He was struck by a wave which swept over the ship's deck and thrown down violently. He leaves for New York over the C. P. R. to-morrow morning.

—The announcement from Washington to the effect that Chairman McCreary, of the foreign relations committee, had introduced an act in the house of representatives to put in force the recommendations of the Paris arbitration, was not much of a surprise here. It had been predicted that such action would be taken as soon as an agreement as to penalties and other details could be reached by the two powers. The new act may be forced into effect as rapidly as possible, but it is virtually inoperative as far as the season of 1894 is concerned. The fleets are all out, the warning of all is impossible, and then none of the schooners can possibly be given their licenses and flags as provided by the act. If Japan and Russia acquiesce in the regulations and adopt similar ones, the most of the Victoria schooners will rot in the boneyards of the upper harbor.

SENSATIONAL PREACHERS.

To the Editor: The sensational preacher is found in all large cities. He possesses well known characteristics, viz., he presents his subject of discourse in a startling and unexpected form, his sole desire is to make the people talk first about himself and then about the sermon. He generally makes it quite clear that he nourishes an almost savage hatred against some of his religious rivals. His vanity is great, for there is no vanity so insufferable as clerical vanity. Preachers of this class fall far below the popular standard of religious reverence. They identify their paltry spite and personal animosity with everything they preach about. They are ever putting themselves between the truth and their hearers, and are scarcely an embodiment of that spirit inculcated by the Divine Master when he said: "My peace I leave you; my peace I give unto you." And yet these persons who would undoubtedly have failed in any other calling than preaching to women and children, are really a power in this Dominion amongst ignorant people, and are the cause of much strife and Cain-like feeling. They generally profess all sorts of doctrine agreeable to the people, and when they feel they are losing their influence they revive their popularity by advertising a course of sermons on "Popery." They usually speak with affected compassion and tenderness for the benighted papists and the Ritualistic or Romeward party of the Episcopal church. I listened to just such a preacher a short time ago, and his discourse involuntarily called up to my mind the recollection of some of my Roman and Anglican Catholic friends who were as superior to these frothy babblers in intellect and attainments as they were in rational piety and profound conviction. Such preachers are the religious nuisances of the day. I am glad to think that the city of Victoria has so far to a great extent escaped this class of reverend noodles.

ODIUM THEOLOGICUM.

Hard Times
And How to Improve Them.
By Keeping Your Money at Home and Using
PENDRAY'S
ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 packages for 25c., 5 for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.
Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's
And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

EASTERN POULTRY
At the New CITY MARKET
Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.
The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 8c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.
Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.
WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactur

Argyle House
Just Received
The following
SPECIAL BARGAINS
20 Yds. White Calico for $1.00.
12 Yds. Good Gingham for $1.00.
Very Wide Flanelette, worth 15c. a yard, for 12 1-2 cts.
Fancy Flanelettes, worth 16 1-2c. for 12 1-2 cts.
A Very Nice Line of Diagonal Dress Goods, in Plain Colors, worth 50c. a yd., for 35c.
Remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Tickings, Calicoes, Toweling, Linens, Dress Goods, &c., &c.
VERY CHEAP
J. Horner & Co.

$10 REWARD
Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 34

YOU
Always Pay
For what you get. But do you always
Get What You Pay For?
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you get inferior goods at regular prices.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you pay for a quality you don't receive.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you pay an extravagant price.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you help to sell an exorbitant profit.
Whose fault is it if you don't get what you pay for?
It's Your Own Fault,
BECAUSE you can always get your money back to the last cent by trading with us.
BECAUSE we guarantee the best for the money.
BECAUSE we guarantee the most for the money.
BECAUSE we guarantee the very lowest prices.
Every one of these facts goes to show that you ought to
Trade With Cameron.
REMEMBER you can get a square deal for a round dollar.
REMEMBER that you can get a high grade for a low figure.
REMEMBER that you pay for what you get and get what you pay for at.
Cameron's
Cash Clothing Store,
55 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m. Lv.... SPOKANE ....Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

Balfour the Great Swindler—Condition of the Poor.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Southport, Eng., Feb. 1.—The principal topic of conversation the past few days has been the news of the arrest of Jabez S. Balfour, the absconding Liberator Society promoter, in South America. Jabez Balfour was not only political nonconformist of the deepest dye, but he was a member of the party of temperance. A few unsophisticated people were astonished when the bankruptcy court proceedings revealed the fact that he had a large wine cellar stocked with costly brands of champagne and port. When arrested he had embarked in the brewery line. Balfour was at one time mayor of Croydon, member of the Croydon school board, president of the liberal association, a justice of the peace for Surrey and captain of the volunteer rifle corps. The defalcation of his group of rotten societies exceeded £6,000,000 and amongst the ruined shareholders and depositors, many of them stricken in years, were 1,414 women, of whom 601 were widows! They, however, lost only £600,000, leaving others to bear the loss of five millions and a half. Inspector Tunbridge has just left London to fetch the defaulter home.

Another event of conversation has been the defeat of Mitchell, the prizefighter, by Corbett. The news was received in London early, and caused in the main a feeling of rejoicing, as Mitchell is exceedingly unpopular and people here wanted to know by what right he went to America as the representative of English courage. A London journal winds up an editorial by saying that Mitchell is not long free from the imprisonments to which he was sentenced for an indescribably wanton and brutal attack upon an old man. A London public entertainment is licensed only on the condition that he has nothing whatever to do with the management. He is simply a man whom no respectable person would desire to have any dealings or acquaintance with. As for Corbett the best thing to be said of him is that he is not famous for knocking down women like John L. Sullivan or old men, like Mitchell."

The prospect of a considerable amount of work in connection with the expected next shipbuilding programme of the government is causing much activity at the principal private yards, and it is considered almost certain that labor will be dear during the next two years. Already there is an increase in the contract prices of new steamers. In the case of a 3,000 tons vessel the advance is represented by about £1,500, while 5,000-ton steamships, which would have been contracted for a fortnight ago at £29,000, cannot now be obtained much under £31,000.

Mr. W. G. Purcell, a member of the independent labor party, appeared on the platform at Derby the other night, and amid some interruptions, asked Sir William Harcourt as their representative if, when he introduced his budget, he would redeem his own promise by inserting a clause for the payment of members. Sir William Harcourt replied that he was afraid the gentleman must accept the same answer that he had given in the house of commons over and over again, that it was contrary to his duty in the month of January to state what he was or was not going to do in the budget in the month of April. He concluded by saying: I have said in my speech to-night that the government adhere to the principle of payment of members and that they will carry out that principle at the time when they think proper to do so."

The death of the widow of the late Dean of Lincoln has just occurred from heart disease and influenza. Mrs. Butler thus survived her husband only a week. She was 82 years of age, and had been married more than half a century, the golden wedding having been fittingly celebrated last year.

The report of Mr. Fairley, the Leeds official analyst, on the subject of glycerine, is not pleasant reading for those who are accustomed to take doses of this popular remedy for "rough throat." Out of [illegible] samples recently examined by him, five were found to contain appreciable quantities of arsenic.

One of the saddest sights of Liverpool is to witness the army of the unemployed at the docks. At those times when men are being selected for work you see hundreds of abject wretches, on whose faces destitution is branded, patiently waiting the chance of being "taken on." When the necessary complement of men has been taken on it is depressing to look at the unsuccessful candidates for a few hours' labor. You see them turn away with dejected gait and air. [illegible] one could follow these poor fellows to the cheerless shelter and cellars which they call home, it would be sufficient to realise that but a step lies between starvation and crime.

A German electrician has just succeeded in adapting the incandescent lamp to the points of skates. The paper which mentions the fact says the electric current was conducted without any inconvenience to the skaters' movements and the light burnt steadily. It looked like a brilliant will o' the wisp often reflected on the surface of the ice.

Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., was last night entertained at a dinner by the members of the Edgbaston (Birmingham) Conservative club, and, replying to the toast of his health, he said he had no sympathy with the new radicalism of which Sir William Harcourt was a conspicuous supporter, although a recent convert. He had no sympathy with those who preached in all parts of the world—in Africa, in Asia and in Ireland—their favorite doctrine of scuttle. It was not only their foreign, but their domestic policy to which he objected, for they were never satisfied to make any one happy unless at the same time they made somebody else unhappy. The new Liberalism was a policy of disintegration at home and of disruption abroad. He was satisfied with the title of Unionist because that included men who were determined to maintain an undivided empire, and who were ready to promote the welfare and the union of all classes of the community. We were face to face with the gravest problems, said the speaker, and there was the greatest necessity for the union of patriotic men. It was the duty and it would be the determination of the British people to make the navy absolutely impregnable so that we might hand down intact and unimpaired the great inheritance of a world-wide dominion.

The Pasteur institute for England will soon be an accomplished fact. The site is situated on the Thames Embankment has been purchased at a cost of $45,000 from the Duke of Westminster. The official title is "The British Institute of Preventive Medicine," and Dr. Rudolph Ruffer, who has been appointed director of the institute, is the son of a Swiss banker in the city of London.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Lister & Company, limited, one of the greatest velvet and drapery houses in this country, was held at Bradford this week, and the promoter of the great concern, Lord Masham, presided. He said the McKinley tariff and trade generally had reduced their income from $100,000 to $10,000 in 1892; but even with the new tariff it would not be possible to do business in America that the company had formerly done.

The death is announced of Mr. Alex. Henry, whose name is a familiar one in connection with the improvements of the modern rifle, at the ripe age of 76. He was a native of Leith. It was by reason of his scientific researches that Mr. Henry's name has been most widely known. The principal result of these was the well known gun barrel and ammunition which bear his name. The first issue of the Martini-Henry rifle was made to the army in 1874, although invented in 1859.

In 1893, according to a parliamentary return issued this week, there were 806 fatal accidents in and about the coal mines of the United Kingdom, causing 1056 deaths. As against the previous year the accidents were fewer by 41, the deaths more by 40.

Sir Charles Halle, the leading conductor of this country and unequalled in the world, is to wield the baton at the first English stage representation of Berlioz's dramatic legend, "The Damnation of Faust" by the Carl Rosa Opera company at the Court theatre, Liverpool, next Saturday night. The event is looked forward to by severe musical critics, one of whom has secured me a reserved seat, so more anon.

Mr. Beerbohm Tree told in his speech to the Playgoers' club the other evening an interesting story of an Irishman's advice to him. When Mr. Tree was beginning his career he had been invited to supper at Dublin and his health was proposed in the most extravagantly eulogistic terms. To continue the story in Mr. Tree's own words: "With that alertness of mind which never deserts the Irishman, even in his enthusiasm, the speaker suddenly veered round and, judicially closing one eye, while he flashed conviction from the other, addressed me thus: 'Mr. Tree, sorr, there is one rock ahead, however, which you must guard against; and let me tell ye, sorr, a rock ahead which has proved the whirlpool which has upset the applecart of many a better man than you. That rock ahead is drink. What will ye take with me, sorr?'

To conclude with the all-absorbing topic—the weather; well it is of the most open description. We have had a couple of heavy gales and a slight fall of snow, but the frost is conspicuous by its absence. On the whole England has not had a more open winter than this has been for years.

JOHN HALL.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Stephen J. Vaughan, a farmer living near Toronto Junction, was arrested and locked up in the police station, charged by George Balmer, plasterer, of Toronto, with abducting his sixteen year old daughter.

The McCarthyites of East Durham have re-nominated George Campbell, sitting member, for the Ontario legislature. The nomination for the commons has been postponed until May.

It is rumored that Hon. Mr. Gibson will be opposed for re-election as the representative of Hamilton in the legislature by a Protestant Protective Association candidate. In the event of the city being divided the association will place two candidates in the field.

The production of the Greek play Antigone by the Toronto university students was a magnificent success. The house was filled with an exceedingly fashionable audience, including Lord and Lady Aberdeen and party.

Mark H. Irish, formerly for years manager of the Rossin house, Toronto, died on Wednesday morning. The deceased had been engaged in a general brokerage business for a number of years past. He was aged about 60.

Col. Tisdale's scheme for a ship canal uniting Lakes St. Clair and Lake Erie has now taken definite shape, and a bill incorporating the company will be introduced into parliament at the coming session. The canal will be seventeen miles long and will save a great detour to vessels which at present utilize the Detroit river. The capital of the company is $5,000,000.

Ex-Mayor Beaugrand, Montreal, is at outs with Archbishop Fabre. He recently announced that he was about to publish in his paper, La Patrie, Dumas' famous romance, Count of Monte Cristo. The archbishop thereupon wrote to him calling his attention to the immoral character of the story and forbidding its publication. Beaugrand says nothwithstanding the archbishop's order he will carry out his intention. He claims the romance in question is not immoral, and that others no better are published every day in the French papers, unchallenged by the bishop.

There was a strange argument in the superior court at Quebec in the case of the Hon. Mr. Angers against Mr. Pacaud, proprietor of L'Electeur, for libel. Pacaud pleaded by his attorney, Langelier, that the plaintiff had not given his correct name, which was not Angers at all, and that he was born of unknown parents. Angers' counsel argued that he was always known in official documents, etc., as A. R. Angers. The case was taken en delibre.

Hon. Joseph Martin addressed the Winnipeg Liberal club on education. He claimed that the state has no right to meddle with religion, and should only provide elementary education for the masses.

Twelve thousand applications have been received at the Ottawa experimental farm for samples of seed for testing purposes. The farm staff being overtaxed, no further applications can be entertained.

The famous case of Sauvalle v. Tardivel, in which Sauvalle, editor of La Patrie, sued Tardivel, editor of La Verite, for $200 damages for having called him a Methodist in his paper, has been concluded in the superior court at Montreal. In the course of his argument Le Boeuf, counsel for Sauvalle, said to call a Catholic a Methodist was more offensive and injurious than merely to call him a Protestant. The amount of injury which a certain epithet did a man depended upon the locality in which it was applied. If a Jesuit in Quebec it would be a mark of distinction, but if you were to call him a Jesuit in Paris he would put a bullet through your head or stick a rapier through your lungs. The Methodists were the Castors of Protestantism. The court took the case en delibre.

It is probable that the prohibitory liquor reference will go over to the May term of the supreme court, as the chief justice, who is away on sick leave, is anxious to hear the arguments.

For some time it has been known to the police of Brandon that parties were trying a short cut to riches by counterfeiting Canadian bank bills and uttering them in that district. The clues pointed unmistakably to James Lockeridge, who narrowly escaped conviction at the last assizes on the charge of passing Confederate money. Detective Foster and Chief Kirkcaldy went out to the farm on which he was living, about thirty miles south of Brandon, and brought in Lockeridge, his brother David and one John Lemon. Raised Dominion bills and tools for operating were found in possession of the prisoners. The police have no doubt that they have the right men.

The miners of Lethbridge are out on strike. Last week the new superintendent issued a schedule in which a general reduction in prices was given. The miners had two meetings to consider the propositions, and concluded that they could not accept them. There is no immediate prospect for a settlement. Five hundred and eighty-three men are out of work. Last month the miners' pay roll amounted to over $32,000.

Mr. Fisher's motion "that in the judgment of this house there is no necessity, under the present system, for keeping up, in connection with the office of lieutenant-governor in the respective provinces, the costly establishments that are now maintained for purposes wholly unconnected with the public service, involving at the same time very liberal allowances by way of salary, which could, without detriment to the service, be greatly reduced," was voted down in the Manitoba legislature by 31 to 5.

Gigantic Canal Scheme.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—A stupendous canal project which, if successful, will entirely revolutionize the traffic of the great lakes is in contemplation by a number of capitalists of Chicago, New York, Boston and London. The proposed canal is designed to facilitate the passage of vessels from Chicago, Milwaukee and other northern points to the east, and to render entirely unnecessary the present long route through the straits of Mackinaw, Lake Huron, St. Clair river and lake and down the Detroit river to Lake Erie. The plan is to construct a canal directly across the state of Michigan from the eastern shore of Lake Michigan to either Detroit or Toledo. Should either of these plans prove to be feasible it will result in one of the most gigantic enterprises of the century. A number of capitalists are said to stand ready to back the project to the extent of $50,000,000 and it is also said English capitalists interested in the Canadian Pacific road have also shown a decided disposition to render material financial aid in perfecting this great work.

War! on scrofula and every form of impure blood is boldly declared by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great conqueror of all blood diseases.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Fairfield, Iowa, Feb. 23.—Representatives of all the colleges and universities in this state are arriving here today preparatory to the annual state oratorical contest, which takes place to-morrow evening. The delegates and those accompanying them will banquet this evening and covers will be laid for 500 guests.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 23.—The case of ex-banker John B. Koeting, recently convicted at Milwaukee of receiving deposits with the full knowledge that the South Side Savings Bank, of which he was president, was insolvent, is on the docket of the supreme court to-day, on an order made returnable to-day by which the county is compelled to show cause why the proceedings should not be stayed during the pending of the writ of error. If the stay is granted the ex-banker, whose frauds ruined tens of thousands of people, will be enabled to go free on bail until the supreme court has finally decided the justice of his conviction.

Torpidity of the liver and disorders of the stomach and bowels, cause headache and the failure of all desire for food. Ayer's Cathartic Pills stimulate the action of the stomach, liver and bowels, cure headache, and restore the appetite.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Tobacco is man's most universal luxury; the fragrant aroma of MASTIFF PLUG CUT starts people to pipe-smoking, even those who never used tobacco before.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & Co., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

WHOLESALE PRICES
DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They : are : the : Best : Ever : Offered.

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. Dy.	
2 45 P M	5 00 P M	78	WELLINGTON	—	8 00 A M	6 00 P M	
2 38	4 53	75	NANAIMO	1	8 14	5 46	
2 28	4 43	71	EAGLE NEST	5	8 24	5 36	
2 21	4 36	68	COLEPEATAN	8	8 31	5 29	
2 14	4 29	65	SUMMIT SIDING	11	8 38	5 22	
2 04	4 19	61	BRENTWOOD	15	8 48	5 12	
1 54	4 09	57	COBBLE HILL	19	8 58	5 02	
1 47	4 02	54	MCKINNON'S	22	9 05	4 55	
1 41	3 56	51	KOKSILAH	25	9 11	4 49	
1 34	3 49	48	DUNCANS	28	9 18	4 42	
1 24	3 39	44	MAPLE BAY	32	9 28	4 32	
1 15	3 30	40	CHEMAINUS	36	9 37	4 23	
12 55	3 10	34	OYSTER BAY	42	9 57	4 03	
12 45	3 00	31	SHIGAN	45	10 07	3 53	
12 30	2 45	26	COWICHAN LAKE	50	10 22	3 38	
12 15	2 30	21	HILLBANK	55	10 37	3 23	
12 05	2 20	18	GLENORA	58	10 47	3 13	
11 55	2 10	15	LAKEMONT	61	10 57	3 03	
11 45	2 00	12	DUNCAN	64	11 07	2 53	
11 35	1 50	9	QUAMICHAN	67	11 17	2 43	
11 25	1 40	6	MERIDIAN	70	11 27	2 33	
11 15	1 30	3	COBBLE HILL	73	11 37	2 23	
11 05	1 20	—	VICTORIA	76	11 47	2 13	
A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M

Umatilla - - - Feb. 27

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria

Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N P.B R. Co., Victoria.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY

Through Tickets to and from all European Points

SAILINGS

From New York to Southampton.

American Line	Paris	Feb. 21
"	Berlin	Feb. 28
"	New York	Mch 7
"	Chester	Mch 10
"	Berlin	Mch 21
"	New York	Mch 28

From New York to Liverpool.

Cunard Line	Servia	Feb. 17
"	Etruria	Feb. 24
"	Aurania	Mch 3
"	Campania	Mch 10
"	Nmbra	Mch 17
"	Lucania	Mch 24
White Star Line	Majestic	Feb. 21
"	Germanic	Feb. 28
"	Teutonic	Mch 7

From Boston to Liverpool.

Beaver Line	Lake Ontario	Feb 14
"	Lake Superior	Feb 28

From Halifax to Liverpool.

Allan Line	Laurentian	Feb 17
"	Numidian	Mch 3
"	Mongolian	Mch 17
"	Laurentian	Mch 31
"	Parisian	Apr 14
"	Numidian	Apr 28
Dominion Line	Oregon	Feb 24
"	Labrador	Mch 10
"	Vancouver	Mch 24
"	Oregon	Apr 7
"	Labrador	Apr 21

From Baltimore.

North Ger. Lloyd	Weimar	Feb 24
"	Dresden	Mch 3
"	Munchen	Mch 14

From New York to Bremen.

VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

North Ger. Lloyd	Lahn	Feb. 20
"	Aller	Feb 27
"	Ems	Mch 3
"	Saale	Mch 6
"	Elbe	Mch 10

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth.

Second cabin, $30.00 to $40.00.

Steerage, $23.00 to $25.00.

Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailings list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

QUICK TIME ! ! !

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coas

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1108 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports and freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria	Tuesday	7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Cr'k	Wednesday	7 a.m.
Returning same day.		
" Comox for Nanaimo	Friday	7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria	Saturday	7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking roms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasio, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

M'CREARY'S BILL.

The New Enactment to Govern Behring Sea Sealers.

RECOMENDATIONS OF ARBITRATORS

Will be Carried Out Under Its Provisions—There Will be a Patrol Cruising in the Waters in Question.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Representative McCreary, the chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, introduced a bill to-day, which is designed to carry into effect the award rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration at Paris, under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which concluded at Washington on February 29 of last year. The purpose of the treaty, it will be remembered, was to submit to arbitration the questions in dispute between this country and Great Britain concerning the preservation of the fur seals. It is understood that the bill has the approval of Secretary Gresham. An effort will be made to have it referred to the foreign affairs committee, and if this is done, it will be considered by the committee at their meeting on Thursday next. The bill reads as follows:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., that no citizen of the United States nor any person belonging to any vessel of the United States, shall kill or pursue at any time or in any manner whatever, outside of territorial waters, any fur seal in the waters surrounding the Pribyloff islands within a zone of 60 geographical miles (69 miles to a degree of latitude) around said islands, inclusive of the territorial waters.

Sec. 2. No citizen of the United States or any person belonging to a vessel of the United States shall kill, capture or pursue, in any manner whatever, during the season, extending from May 1 to July 31, both inclusive, in each year, any fur seal on the high seas, outside of the zone mentioned in section 1, and in that part of the Pacific Ocean, including Behring Sea, which is situated to the north of the 35th degree of north latitude and to the east of the 180th degree of longitude from Greenwich until it strikes the water boundary described in article 1 of the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia and following the line up to the Behring Straits.

Sec. 3. During the period and in the waters in which by section 2 of this act, the killing of fur seals is allowed, no vessel of the United States, other than a sailing vessel, exclusively propelled by sails, and such canoes or undecked boats propelled by paddles, oars or sails, as may belong to and be used in connection with such sailing boats shall carry on or take part in such operations, without a special license obtained from the government for that purpose, or without carrying a distinctive flag prescribed by the government for the same purpose.

Sec. 4. Every master of a vessel licensed under this act to engage in fur seal operations shall accurately enter in his official log book the date and place of every such operation, and also the number and sex of the seals captured each day, and on coming into port and before landing his cargo, the master shall verify on oath his official log book as being a full and true statement of the number and character of his fur seal fishing operations; and for any false statements wilfully made by him in this behalf he shall be subject to the penalties of perjury, and any sealskins found in excess of the statement in the official book shall be forfeited.

Sec. 5. No person or vessel permitted to engage in fur seal operations, under this act, shall employ in such operation any net, fire arms, air guns, or explosives, provided, however, that this prohibition shall not apply to the use of shot guns in such operations outside of Behring Sea during the season when the killing of fur seals is permitted.

Sec. 6.—The foregoing sections shall not apply to persons dwelling on the coasts of the United States and taking fur seals in canoes or undecked boats, propelled wholly by oars or sails, and not transported or used in connection with other vessels, or manned by more than five persons, in the manner heretofore practiced by said Indians, provided that the exceptions made in this section shall not apply to Indians in the employ of other persons, or who shall kill, capture or pursue fur seals outside of territorial waters under contract to deliver the skins to other persons, nor to the waters of Behring Sea, or passing between the Aleutian Islands.

Sec. 7. The President may make regulations to secure the execution of the provisions of this act and modify them, as in his judgment may seem expedient.

Sec. 8. Except in the case of a master making a false statement under oath, in violation of the provisions of the 4th section of the provisions of this act, or of the regulations made thereunder, he shall for each offence, be fined not less than $200 or imprisonment for not less than six months, or both, and all vessels, or their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo shall be forfeited.

Sec. 9. Violations of this act may be prosecuted in the district court of Alaska or in any district court in California, Oregon or Washington.

Sec. 10. If any unlicensed vessels of the United States shall be found in the waters to which this act applies, and at a time when sealing is prohibited, having on board sealskins or the bodies of seals, or apparatus or instruments suitable for killing or taking seals, or if any licensed vessels shall be found in the waters to which this act applies, having on board the apparatus or instruments suitable for taking seals, but forbidden there and then to be used, it shall lie on the owner or master to prove that the vessel was not used nor intended to be used in violation of this act or the regulations thereunder.

Sec. 11. The provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder, shall apply to citizens or subjects and to the vessels of any foreign government, which may signify its consent thereto, and a proclamation of the President declaring that such consent has been given shall be conclusive evidence of the fact.

Sec. 12. The provisions of this act shall become operative whenever the President shall by proclamation announce that the government of Great Britain has adopted the measures necessary to give full and immediate effect to the regulations decided and determined upon by the tribunal of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington, February 29th, 1893, for the purpose of submitting to arbitration certain questions concerning the preservation of fur seals, and it shall be the duty of the President, whenever this act shall become operative, to cause two or more vessels of the United States to cruise in the waters to which this act is applicable, and arrest all persons and seize all vessels found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the provisions of this act or of the regulations made thereunder.

A SECOND SEBASTOPOL.

Vladivostock to be Made a Military and Naval Centre.

The announcement recently published to the effect that Vladivostock is to shortly cease to be a free port, we think, has other reasons than those generally imagined behind it. First of all, it has long been determined by the Russian government to convert "the regent of the east" as the name means, into a second Sebastopol, open only to naval ships of Russia. This determination has for some time been known to the mercantile residents of the port, many of whom have already anticipated its realization by purchasing sites for new premises at Passiette, a better port in several respects, some 50 miles to the south. Hitherto Vladivostock has enjoyed many privileges unknown in most parts of the Czar's dominions; numerous inducements have been held out by the government of the Primorsk to attract a population and to encourage trade, just as was done at Sebastopol after it had been reduced from a thriving city of 60,000 inhabitants to a ruin with barely a dozen buildings and 5000 people, after its 11 months siege in 1854 by the French and British; a similar course being adopted in the case of Nikolayevsk when it was first founded in 1851. All articles of commerce (with three or four exceptions), which have to pay enormous duties at the other Russian ports, have hitherto been admitted free of duty. The exceptions are tobacco, which is a government monopoly; wines and beers, sugar and matches. Wines are taxed in the interests of the products of the Crimean vineyards, which are very largely consumed in Russia; beer, because the Russian brewers are driving out the German beers, which up to a few years ago monopolized the Russian market; sugar, because the beet industry in South Russia is specially protected in the interest of a number of the grand dukes who have adventured the industry on a large scale in recent years; and matches, because—everyone in Russia must use them. One of the funniest things in Russia is to see a box of matches of the most diminutive dimensions swathed in a huge banderol of government stamp, which costs about five times the price of the commonest kind of match in use. Drawn hither by the unusual freedom from official interference and the less tyrannical nature of the chinovniks or officials, quite a respectable civil population had gathered around Vladivostock, apart from the naval and military establishment, which accounts for about half the local population At the present moment the actual inhabitants of Vladivostock and its environs number some 30,000, of whom, deducting the Chinese, Manzas, Koreans, and Japanese, those of European extraction number some 22,000. A considerable number of squatters, who enjoy privileges something akin to those of the Cossacks, are settled in the fine country between Vladivostock and the Ussuri, to which there is steamer access from Lake Hanka in the summer. Counting Novokiefsk, Passiette, Nikolsk, and the long line of large villages and small towns along the Ussuri up to Habaroff'ka, the port of Vladivostock serves a population of perhaps 80,000 souls. Many of these have, by reason of the absence of any tariff, become accustomed to a better style of living and more luxuries than are obtainable by a similar class in Western Siberia or in Russia Proper. The imports are principally from Germany, with a fair proportion of agricultural implements from America. Formerly some business in piece goods was done from Shanghai, but latterly Japanese efforts in this direction have almost ousted their dearer English and American rivals. At present Shanghai is mainly represented in the direct trade with Vladivostock by imports of furniture and household utensils of all kinds, which have hitherto paid no duty. Most of the other imports have been trans-shipments in articles mostly of German origin. Doubtless this fact, owing to the bitter Russian hostility towards anything and everything German, has had something to do with the raising of the free port at Vladivostock, the bulk of the trade of which has hitherto been almost entirely in the hands of two large German firms. But the primary object is a political one—namely, to keep out all strangers, and to convert the port into a mere naval station. It was believed that this would have been delayed until, at least, the completion of the first section of the railway to the Amur. We hear on authority that a branch of that line will shortly be commenced to Passiette. Ever since the naval and military authorities of the port were startled nearly out of their wits, a few years back, by the unholy and unexpected sight of the British admiral and seven or eight of his fleet lying comfortably one fine morning in the harbor, which they had safely entered in the night, the port authorities have been anxious to close it to ordinary navigation and to raise every difficulty they could to its commercial expansion. The trade of Vladivostock in 1892 amounted to close on 9,000,000 roubles, but a great deal of this was due to the import of material for the railway. About 120 or 130 vessels have entered the port annually for the past few years.—Shanghai Mercury.

Composition Under Difficulties.

A letter from the Archduke Joseph, the only member of the imperial family who resides permanently in Hungary, which has just been published, gives a pleasant picture of the relations between himself and Moritz Jokai. It incidentally mentions that it was on the suggestion of the great Hungarian author that the Archduke published his own work on the gipsy language. While Moritz Jokai was staying at the Archduke's country house the latter remarked that his guest was in the habit of constantly jotting down notes on seperate slips of paper, whether at home, out walking, talking, watching the dancers, or in the vineyard; in short, everywhere. This excited the curiosity of his host, who was not a little surprised to hear in reply to his enquiry that all these fragments were part of a novel he was then writing, and were sent off direct to the press. Archduke Joseph says that he read this work with special interest, looking attentively for any indications of the manner in which it had been composed, but could not find the slightest trace of discontinuity.—London Times Vienna Correspondent.

An obedience to the simple laws of hygiene and the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will enable the most delicate man or sickly woman to pass in ease and safety from the icy atmosphere of February to the warm, moist days of April. It is the best of spring medicines.

LIBERAL TARIFF PLATFORM.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled declare:

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle and used as it has been by the Government as a corrupting agency, wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations:

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of the few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has impeded commerce;

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these, and in many other ways, it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removed of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this great question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction of that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

A Fee That Was Not Escaped.

An eminent French surgeon, who arranges his scale of fees according to the means of his patients, not long ago told one of his visitors that he could not charge him less than 30,000 francs for a certain difficult operation. The applicant retired in blank amazement, and was not seen again in the private consulting room of the famous practitioner. Some time afterwards a servant man in stylish livery, and clean shaven, presented himself at the hospital which is attended by our surgeon and was accommodated with a bed in one of the wards The surgeon took the case in hand, and paid several visits to the honest valet. When he was so far recovered that he could leave the hospital, Dr. X. sent for him and said: "I knew you very well from the first; you put on your servant's livery in order to save 30,000 francs. You will now please to hand over this amount in charity to the 'Assistance Publique,' otherwise I shall bring the affair under public notice."

The poor baron was forced to submit. He has now betaken himself to his seat in the country, to practice economy and allow his moustache sacrificed, alas, in vain—time to grow again.—Le Temps.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way, to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open Write your address carefully

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private en-

Premature ness means impotency, the next stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness, barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made, it is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (enough to cure in most cases). Write a guarantee given for every 6 boxes. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, the money will be given to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

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Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.
Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

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62, 64 & 66 Store St, Victoria.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises at 19 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fummerfelt, Gorge Road.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
7 Government St., James Bay Bridge.
Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics,
And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.
We respectfully ask your patronage.
123 J. W. BROWN & CO

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Sam Kee has this day bought out the Wood-hauling business of Jim Yee, and will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the business lately conducted by Jim Yee.
Victoria, B.C., Feby. 21, 1893. 3t

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

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Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street. Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
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DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy makes copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Liberals of North Oxford have re-nominated Sir Oliver Mowat.

The Dominion government is calling for tenders for the new leper hospital at Tracadie, N. B.

John Tucker, of Moosomin, has been elected grand master of the grand lodge of Oddfellows for Manitoba.

Soap makers from all parts of Canada are at the capital to urge that there be no reduction in the duties.

The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending February 22 were $732,481; balance February 22, $160,317.

Mr. Fisher has given notice of motion in the Manitoba legislature favoring abolition of the Dominion senate.

Ex-Mayor Fleming of Toronto has filed a suit against the Citizen Publishing company and Silas James for $50,000 for alleged slander.

New Brunswick fishermen are protesting against the salmon fishery regulations, and have sent Mr. Hazen, M.P., to Ottawa to protest against their enforcement.

A. W. Alexander, manager of the Bell Organ and Piano company, and Miss Agnes, youngest daughter of Mrs. J. D. Williamson, all of Guelph, were married on Thursday.

Dr. G. Pell, of Qu'Appelle, has been appointed assistant surgeon of the Northwest mounted police. Lieut. Williams, of London, and Capt. E. G. Brown of Toronto, have been made inspectors.

Forbes Angus, of the Bank of Montreal, was married to Miss May, daughter of F. C. Henshaw, by Bishop Bond, at St. George's church, Montreal, in the presence of a large and fashionable gathering.

Mr. John Hearn, M. P. for Quebec West, who has been very ill, has been ordered by his physicians not to attend the coming session of parliament, so that the government will be five votes weaker than last session.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Bell Telephone company of Canada was held in Montreal. The gross revenue for the past year was $961,174, and expenditure $724,791. The net revenue was $236,383. The paid up capital is $2,421,600.

La Patrie has published a violent article denouncing the Dominion government for its attitude towards the Manitoba school question, and declaring that from the beginning to the end of the discussion it has played the role of a cheat and a coward.

In the Ontario legislature Mr. Garrow gave notice of a bill to amend the elections bill, so that mariners and other classes of men similarly employed, who take the oath of allegiance to the United States in order to work there, but who maintain homes in Canada, shall not be disfranchised.

The Ontario Provincial Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W., by a large majority, defeated the resolution to secede from the Supreme Grand Lodge, the effect of which if adopted would have been to separate the Canadian and American branches of the order. The resolution was tabled until the session of 1897.

The result of the post mortem examination upon the body of Paul Blondin at Winnipeg shows that his death was the result of the injuries inflicted on him by Tug Wilson and Wallace, and according an indictment for murder will be laid before the grand jury at the next session. Wilson and Wallace are now serving sentences at Stoney Mountain for a murderous assault on Blondin.

Miss Rebecca Marron, secretary of the British Canadian newspaper, of Toronto, has issued a writ for $10,000 against Mrs. Agnes C. Youmans, also of that city, for alleged slander. The latter, who is organizer of the Women's Loyal Protestant Protective association, cannot be found. Miss Marron claims that Supreme Secretary Little, of the P. P. A., endeavored to make her withdraw the suit, but she refused.

Two hundred Essex county fishermen held a meeting and resolved to petition parliament to abolish the license restrictions now in force and place Canadian fishermen on the same footing as Americans. They say that the present policy of curtailing the industry in Ontario works great injustice to Canadian fishermen and that Americans have caught more fish in Lake Erie in two years than the Canadians have in twenty-five.

W. J. Osborne, of New York, insured for $15,000 in the Mutual Reserve Fund Life association, was supposed to have been drowned in the Hudson river three months ago. His relatives failed to produce the corps, and the company refused payment of the policy. Litigation ensued. A new feature is now added to the case by the reported appearance of Osborne in the streets of Toronto within the past few days. Detectives are searching.

Owing to the absence of orders for grey cottons, the Hochelaga mills of Montreal have closed down, throwing a large number of hands out of employment. The reason for the remarkable falling off in the demand for grey cottons is because the farming community, which used to buy it exclusively, is now using white cotton instead, and hence the increased demand for the latter and comparative neglect of the former. The consequence is that while there is not sufficient demand for grey goods to keep the Hochelaga factory going, mills running on white goods are very busy. Mills turning out colored cottons are also very slack just now, but this is partly accounted for by the inability of Canadian manufacturers to produce the variety of patterns required by the trade, and in consequence English manufacturers have to be relied upon in order to furnish them.

FLOUR

WHEAT,
HAY,
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HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd,

25 Government St., VICTORIA,

FUNERAL OF A HERO.

Peter Beyer's Burial—Malicious Reports—Cargo Quickly Loaded.

Nanaimo, Feb. 23.—The funeral of Peter Beyer took place yesterday under the auspices of the A. O. F. of Wellington. The remains were followed by a large number of Foresters and other acquaintances. The fact that the deceased lost his life while bravely saving that of an acquaintance, aroused great sympathy, and the sad occurrence cast quite a gloom over the town of Wellington.

Captain Gibson of the Crown of England and Pilot John Sabiston were indignant yesterday on learning that an item had been published in the morning local paper to the effect that the vessel had struck a rock on her way up from Victoria. Such a false report is damaging to the captain and the pilot and will undoubtedly cause the captain much inconvenience and annoyance. The captain says if he can find out who started the report he will take legal proceedings.

The masquerade ball given by the Diamond Dancing club in the co-operative hall last night was well attended.

Some time ago the residents of Chinatown were excited over one of their number decamping with the funds of one of their societies, and they were equally excited yesterday when he again made his appearance. The police were sent for but by the time they arrived the money had been refunded with good interest.

The steamship Crown of England has received the quickest dispatch of any steamer that has ever entered the Nanaimo harbor. She went under the shutes about 4 o'clock on Wednesday and was loaded last night with over three thousand tons of coal.

The Crown of England has heretofore carried a certain amount of ballast on her trips up from San Francisco. This entailed an outlay of $100 each trip. To do away with this expense she has taken on two large tanks, formerly used on the steamship Romulus, capable of holding 50 tons of water, which will act in the place of ballast.

W. Hughes, a settler at Cape Mudge, reports having found on the beach a quantity of ship's stores, including flour and a barrel of beef, and a boat, presumably part of the wreckage of the ill-fated steamer Estelle.

Constable Brown dislocated his arm last night in a friendly wrestle with another man. He was not much hurt.

Accidents Will Happen.

The daily press continually record dangers to life and limb. The lesson to the prudent is, carry a small amount of cheap accident insurance, $3000 for 24 hours for 25 cents. Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street, agents of Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company.

Marine

The steamship Victoria will have nearly a full cargo of freight on the return trip. It will be made up principally of flour and condensed milk. She will also have a fair number of passengers. Her sailing date is Feb. 28.

The American sealer Helen has sailed on her cruise.

A 'Longshoreman's Trick.

A boss 'longshoreman, whose gang is never idle if there is anything to do along the docks, explained the other day the secret of his popularity with the captains of the grain carriers, particularly the canal boat men.

"I know," he said, "how to unload a cargo so that it will overrun instead of falling short."

"Take a cannller freighted with wheat, for instance. The grain is in bulk, and when it is unshipped the consignee or purchaser has some one present to keep tally. The first bushel out is weighed. Then the next hundred go by measure, and are heavy or short bushels according to the weight of the first bushel.

"Then there is a new weighing and a new standard, hundred by hundred, until the boat is emptied. Well, bulk grain is always heaviest at the centre of a pile.

"So, when the clerk calls out 'weigh,' I weigh him a heavy bushel. Then I take the measured bushels from the sides. Consequently, the cargoes I unload overrun, the captains are pleased, the consignees can't understand it, and I and my men are busy all the time."—New York Herald.

A Coin Beyond Price.

A certain New York woman possesses one of the rarest coins in the world. It is a twenty-five franc piece, and at the first glance does not appear to greatly differ from the ordinary French coin of that denomination. Upon close inspection, however, it will be seen that while one side is plainly marked "Napoleon Empereur," the other side says quite as plainly and contradictorily "Republique Francaise." The answer to this seeming numismatic enigma is as follows: The coins were in the mint at the time of Napoleon III.'s accession to the empire. One side was already stamped "Republique Francaise," when word came that France was no longer a republic and that Napoleon had been crowned. The obverse side was therefore marked with respect to the latter historical development. But few of those coins are now in existence, and hence the possession of one of them is a matter of much moment to the collectors. The best know authority on such subjects declares the coin to be simply invaluable.—Exchange.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

CRICKET.

VICTORIA'S ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Cricket club will be held tonight at the Clarence Hotel. A large attendance is urgently requested, as the athletic grounds proposition will be discussed and there will be an election of officers. Every person interested in cricket is invited to be present.

LACROSSE.

JAMES BAY MEET.

The annual meeting of the James Bay Lacrosse club was held last evening. President Thomas Allice occupied the chair. The following officers were elected: H. E. Morton, president; J. E. Thoburn, secretary; W. W. Wolfenden, treasurer; A. Smith, captain; R. Lorimer, vice-captain; H. E. Morton, Thoburn, Wolfenden, F. Schnoter, Lowe, Smith, and W. Bland, executive committee. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers.

FOOTBALL.

YALE'S ENORMOUS PROFITS.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 23.—Yale's football team of last fall groke the financial record of the university for receipts and profits. Manager Holter last night announced his preliminary report. The total receipts were $36,035.54, and the total expenditures $13,171.95, leaving a balance of $22,863.59. The sum of $4000 was given to the Yale field corporation to pay off the debt of the field, and the rest was turned over to the Yale financial union. The itemized report will be published in a few days.

MATCH CANCELLED.

The Rugby football match between Westminster and the Victoria teams Saturday afternoon is cancelled. In consequence of the uncertain state of the weather the Westminster team has been notified not to come over this evening. Should the weather prove favorable tomorrow there will be a practice game at Beacon Hill at 3 o'clock, when a large attendance is requested as several important matches have to be played before the end of the season.

To Supplant the Farm Horse.

Recently Mr. Ketchum, of Toronto, showed the World the drawings of a machine that will make the farmers stare with wide open eye when they see it tested, as it will be before long. It is a machine that will do ploughing, reaping sowing and all other farm work. The motive power is electricity, which will become available on many farms as soon as the trolley lines are extended out into the country. The feature about the machine is the unique manner of conveying the current to the wagon motor. The trolley idea is cast aside for a more effective and simpler device. It is expected one of these machines will enable a farmer to work 600 acres as easily as he now works 100. It is proposed to give the machine a trial early in the spring. It ought to be invaluable for Manitoba and the Northwest, especially where the farms are large and the working season short.

PERSONAL.

Wm Brown, of the C.P.R., is in the city.

W. H. Ladner registered at the Driard last night.

H. McDougall and wife of New Westminster are at the Oriental.

Mayor Quennelle and Ald. Dobinson, of Nanaimo, are in the city.

James Dunsmuir left for San Francisco on the City of Puebla last night.

W. H. Keary of New Westminster registered at the Driard last night.

Mayor R. Quennell of Nanaimo, is in the city, and is registered at the Oriental.

S. Y. Tilley of Vancouver and D. McGillivray of Sumas are registered at the Oriental.

Jay H. Adams, Peter Larsen and A. R. Porter, a party of railroad men, are at the Driard.

Leslie Cullom special agent of the U.S. treasury department, was in the city for a few hours this morning.

J. A. Humbird, of St. Paul, and Wm. H. Phipps, of Hudson, Wis., prominent lumber merchants, are at the Driard.

F. J. Claxton of Dalby & Claxton, of this city, has been snow bound, at North Postel on the Soo line for five days.

G. P. Payne, H. D. Payne and F. L. Perkins of Plumpers Pass, and L. Higgs of Pender Island, are at the Oriental.

DIED.

STEITZ—In this city on the 23rd inst., Geo. Steitz, aged 62 years, a native of Bavaria.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 26th inst., at 2 p.m., from his late residence, 114 Fisguard St., and at 2.30 p.m. from Christ Church Cathedral.

DALE—On the 20th inst., Sarah Ann, the beloved wife of David Dale, a native of Norfolk, England, aged 60 1-2 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, from the family residence, No. 20 North Park St., at 1.30 p.m., and at Christ Church Cathedral at 2 o'clock.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J Butcher, W S Maher, D Vandose, Ross Eckhardt, W H Keary, J Kelly, Wm. Brown, W Verge, H McDougal, S Y Tilley, D Wilson, D McMcGillivray, A. Philip, Rev Rabbi Philo, Isaac Faulkener, Mrs McDougall, C Underhill, A H B Rickaby, F Laidlow, J A Stark, Wm Beach, C W Muir.

Per Steamer Louise from New Westminster—Mrs Spaulding and family, Miss Bennet, Miss Nichols, G F Payne, W M Robson, S Hemans, W H Ladner, W Furlong, J Arthur, F Wright, F Sturdy, W Smille, A Vetovish, A Draney, A H Westcott, C Dean, A Muirhead, C Clayton, Blanchard.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—J G Strauss, J Kilgour, S Keating and son, W G Easton, J R Taylor, E Parker, J Walls, Geo Percival, R Jenks, G B Powells, Dora Thorne, B Kirk, J A Humbird, P Henry, P Larson, Jay Hadains, H Donaldson and wife, W H Phipps, Mrs Porter, L Cullom, D Cameron, J J Bird, E Wilt.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—E & N Railway Co, C R King, order T B & Co, Stenler & E, R P Rithet, Wm Beach, Pither & L, B C Cattle Co, E S Larson, J H Falconer, E G Anderson, S Leiser, Dom Ex Co, C R Jones, W & J Wilson, G R Jackson, W D Kinnaird, A Gregg & Son, McL & McF, Times Print Co, B C Dist Tel Co, Clearihue Bros, E G Prior & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, Johns Bros, Yuen Lung, Weller Bros, Bowness & C.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—R Powell, G A McTavish, Mrs C Spofford, Wing Chong, G Vienna, Landbake & McK, B & K M Co, J & A Cicarthue, J B McArthur, P T Patton, R Beauchamp, Jno Norris, L Goodacre, Fell & Co, John Robertson, L Dickenson.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—J A Humbird, P J Emerson, Pither & Leiser, Weller Bros.

Smallpox Pits.

Dr. Edson's proposed experiment to prevent the "pitting" in smallpox by permitting the rays of the sun to shine on the patient through red glass has never been tried, so far as known, for any other purpose. In that it does not begin to cover the range of the blue glass theorists of whom there are still a corporal's guard left in New York. General Pleasonton, or "Blue Glass Pleasonton," was the father of the idea. He believed that in the arresting of certain rays of the spectrum, with blue glass as the obstacle, he had made the most wonderful discovery of modern times. "Blue glass hot houses were established, and it was claimed that all plant life became more vigorous, the odor in odorous flowers more pronounced, and the color in the bright hued more brilliant. Farmers put panes of blue glass over thir pig pens, and waited for the little porkers to grow into big hogs in half the time allotted by nature. But the perfume of the rose and the tints of the fly remained about the same; the piggies ate and grunted their way into pork and lard, just as their brothers did, and the consumptives coughed themselves into the grave as usual. It is just possible that the red-glass theory may do for smallpox patients, but colored glass will never make pigs grow like mushrooms.—Exchange.

Two Little Girls in Blue

Is very popular, but not so much so as our sale of Ladies' Buttoned Boots. We are clearing a line at

$1.00 per pair.

Daisy Bell

Wears a pair of these boots and is the talk of the town.

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Gov't & Johnson Streets.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store
Entrance Yates Street.

DOMINION CREAMERY

THE

Best in Canada.

ARRIVED

AND

Now on Sale

AT

Erskine, Wall & Co.

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES New Spring Goods

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc, Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!

GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

S. F. McINTOSH

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume. 1

NEW GOODS

AT

WEILER BROS

COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mant
Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

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PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Broke

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepar d. Prospecti
Outfits Organised Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Es and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Koote country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties th has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBI

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLA

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IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACO

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Ba Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of N Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and inte allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per ann

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacte .

Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

LAME BACK

NEURALGIA, PLEURISY, SCIATICA AND RHEUMATISM CURED EVERY TIME WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED.